The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1904. NO. 7

LOCAL NOTES.

—Court week.

—Oats for seed at O'Connors.

—*The Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—J. C. Griffin has returned home from a visit to his daughter in Altoona.

—A dead dog was found in the Huntingdon borough reservoir last Friday.

—L. A. Green, of Huntingdon, was a visitor to Mapleton Saturday.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set.*

—Barnum and Bailey's circus will be in Altoona May 16th.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Among our callers this week was our friend Isaac Dell, of Cass township.

—David Miller, of Mifflin, visited among friends in Mapleton last Sunday.

—Dr. D. P. Miller, of Huntingdon, was in town on professional business last evening.

—W. T. Boring and wife, of Trough Creek, spent Sunday among their numerous Mapleton friends.

—Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Altoona, arrived in Mapleton Monday evening to remain a short while with her parents.

—Rev. L. L. Haughawaut will preach in the Mapleton Presbyterian church next Sabbath evening at 7.30 o'clock.

—Visit Shapiro Bros.' store and see the late and artistic designs in wall paper. Prices for single bolt, 4c and up.

—L. M. Dell and Mrs. B. B. Shore attended the funeral of a child of James Clark in Springfield township last Friday.

—The newly adopted yellow and black signal blades were placed on the Pennsylvania railroad signals on the middle division last Sunday.

—J. Monroe Quarry on Monday departed for Rockhill to attend the session of select school being conducted at that place by Profs. Irvin and Rudy.

—B. F. Irving, of Philadelphia, formerly superintendent of the Juniata Sand company, was transacting business in Mapleton Monday afternoon.

—For sale—A solid mahogany dining table and a spinning wheel over one hundred years old. For price and particulars call on or address G. D. Wood, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Last Friday the Pennsylvania Railroad company commenced work on the water line connecting their pipes from the reservoir with the new water plug being erected east of the freight office.

—Daniel Curfman, of Clay township, spent a few days of the past week with his daughter, Mrs. Harry Green, in Mapleton. Mr. Curfman has been in delicate health for some time past.

—Louis Hirschman who for the past few months has been employed in Shapiro Bros.' store last week resigned the position and on Thursday departed for Boswell, Somerset county, where he will engage in business with his brother.

—Mrs. R. P. Smith, of Cass township, returned home yesterday from a three weeks' visit to her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Lane, of Pittsburg. Her little grandson accompanied her on her return and will spend the summer at "Grandpop's."

—The real estate of Julian Chilcote, late of Union township, deceased, was sold at public sale last Saturday afternoon by Isaac Dell, trustee. The bidding was quite spirited and the property was sold to Samuel Dell, of Lewistown, for $351.

—Last Sunday Rev. J. H. Ake exchanged pulpits with Rev. C. C. Snavely, of Williamsburg, and Sunday evening Rev. Snavely preached an excellent sermon and conducted the first sacramental service held in the new M. E. church.

—Just in, a car load of feed and grain. Corn and oats chop, $1.30; dairy feed, $1.30; buckeye wheat feed, $1.30; corn meal feed, $1.40; cracked corn, $1.40; corn, oats and barley feed, $1.45. Remember full 100 lbs. to the sack. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

—The big French engine to be exhibited by the Pennsylvania railroad at St. Louis made a trial trip over the middle division Monday morning, hauling seashore express. It was put together at the Altoona shops and had been run to Huntingdon and return last week.

—Reunion of the survivors of the 127th regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, will be held at Gettysburg on Thursday, May 12. There are about two hundred survivors of this famous regiment, who volunteered for nine months' service with the Union forces in 1862.

—Jane Harris, an elderly maiden woman of Well's Tannery, Fulton county, committed suicide Tuesday by hanging herself to a rafter of her home.

—George G. Hutchison, of Warriorsmark, has resigned as clerk to the state economic zoologist to accept a position as special agent of the secretary of agriculture.

—John Harvey, of McKees Rocks, employed on one of the railroads in the western part of the state, has been spending the past few days with his parents in Union township.

—The Mapleton cornet band will give an entertainment in the old M. E. church next Saturday evening and solicit the patronage of the public. Proceeds are for the benefit of their uniform fund.

—James Black, whose illness was noted in these columns last week, died at his home in Cassville of asthma Monday morning. He was aged about 62 years and is survived by his wife, three sons and two daughters.

—The examination for teachers' permanent certificates will be conducted in Huntingdon on the 6th and 7th of May, instead of the 5th and 6th, as was first announced. All desiring to qualify for it will please address Prof. McClain, Cassville, Pa., for instructions.

—Representatives of the Jacob Dold Packing company notify the public to be cautious of meats sold as Dold's, as some dealers are selling other brands as Dold's. All of Dold's meats are plainly stamped and are guaranteed as to quality, cleanliness and purity of curatives.

—A freight wreck occurred near Longfellow at 6.22 o'clock Friday morning and delayed traffic for a few hours. It was caused by the engineer of the 2493 making a sudden stop to avoid a collision with a train ahead. Six cars were derailed and piled up over all tracks.

—Citizens of Porter township have petitioned the State Highway Department for constructing a mile of road in that district. It is on what is known as the Huntingdon and Williamsburg road. The supposed cost is $5000. Porter township has the money to pay its share of the cost of the work.

—A rear end collision occured at Vineyard Monday morning, in which engineer Grant W. Lenig, of Harrisburg, had his right leg crushed below the knee. The engine and several cars were demolished. The wreckage took fire and a fire company from Huntingdon was called out but their services were not needed.

—A horse belonging to a party at Mill Creek was shot last Saturday evening by order of the sheriff. It appears the animal had become very much emaciated but the owner was loathe to part with it on account of it being a favorite. Information having been made against the owner the sheriff was obliged to direct the execution.

—A base ball club from this place, known as the Mapleton Shamrocks, will cross bats with the Mount Union Stars on the latters' grounds Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The line up of the Shamrocks will be as follows: G. F. Quinn, p, James McHugh, ss, Taylor Bailey, c, I. V. Brumbaugh 1b, John Patterson 3b, Loy McCarl 2b, Thos. Chilcote cf, David Norris rf, Dale Bell lf, Chas. O'Connor sub.

—Last Friday Foster Bell attempted to jump from the wharf at the lower works of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company on to the shifting engine and in the attempt fell and was squeezed between the engine and a post. He was then thrown back to the wharf and rolled to the track just as the engine passed. His injuries consist of a fractured rib and a badly bruised body. He expects to be able to be out in a few days.

—Jesse B. McClain last Thursday evening opened his meat market in this place and will keep constantly on hand fresh and cured meats and produce. He received a carload of manufactured ice from Lewistown and having installed one of the most modern cooling rooms is prepared to keep his stock in a fresh condition. Mr. McClain merits and we hope he will receive a generous patronage. His wagon will make frequent trips to Mill Creek.

Quick Arrest.

J. A. Gulledge, of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25c. at Wright & Dell's.

Mrs. Sarah Martha Hughes.

Mrs. Sadie Hughes, wife of George Hughes, died at her home just south of the borough limits at 8.30 o'clock this morning (Wednesday, May 4, 1904). She had been in delicate health for some time but on April 2nd was taken critically ill. Medical aid was summoned and her condition improved until last Saturday since which time she gradually declined. Stomach trouble was the cause of her death. Mrs. Hughes' parents were Mr. and Mrs. McGinley and she was born at Mifflin December 22, 1876, hence was aged 27 years, 4 months and 12 days. Her parents dying while she was yet an infant, she was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Fields, of Mapleton, the legal requirements being confirmed at the May term of court in the year 1888. March 6, 1894, she was united in marriage to George Hughes and to them one daughter was born. The husband and child survive. She is also survived by a half-sister, Miss Anna Brumbaugh, of Altoona. Mrs. Hughes united with the United Brethren church in 1892 and has been active in all the interests of the church.

The funeral services will be held in the U. B. church Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, and will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. F. Gilbert. Interment will be made in the U. B. cemetery.

Amanda C. McHugh.

Amanda, daughter of John A. and Annie McHugh, died at the home of her parents in Mapleton, Friday evening, April 29, 1904, at five o'clock, of dropsy and enlargement of liver. Deceased was a native of Mapleton and was aged 11 years, 3 months and 15 days. She was a bright girl and of a most amiable disposition. About a year ago she became a victim to the ailments which caused her death and within the year had been operated upon forty-two times. Notwithstanding her affliction she maintained her usual disposition and never uttered a complaint. No martyr ever bore suffering more heroically. The remains were interred Sunday afternoon in Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by Rev. H. W. Koehler being held in the Presbyterian church.

Boiler and Radiator Co. Assigns.

The Keystone Boiler and Radiator Co., of Huntingdon, has made an assignment of all its property, real, personal and mixed, to the Mercantile Trust Co., of Pittsburg. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the company in Huntingdon on Saturday, May 7th, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of enabling said creditors to determine whether or not they desire to have an additional assignee appointed.

—Howard Leslie Stewart, aged about 18 years, son of G. W. Stewart, deceased, and Martha E. Stewart, committed suicide at the home of his mother in Eden valley, near Birmingham, between nine and ten o'clock Sunday morning. He placed the muzzle of a loaded rifle to the right underjaw and discharged the gun, the contents passing upward through the head causing instant death. He was in the room alone when the act was committed and no cause has yet developed for his taking his own life. Last week he graduated at the head of his class from the Spruce Creek township high school and apparently had a bright future. He was a member of the Spruce Creek Presbyterian church. Besides his mother he is survived by five brothers and three sisters. The remains were interred at Arch Springs yesterday afternoon, the funeral being private.

Weston—Kinkead.

Mr. William H. Weston, of Altoona, and Mrs. Ellie Kinkead, of this place, were united in marriage at the parsonage of the Chestnut Avenue Methodist church by the Rev. J. K. Lloyd, of Altoona, on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Kinkead lately resided over J. S. Nophsker's store and is the widow of the late Robert Kinkead, who was killed in a railroad accident a few years ago. Mr. Weston is a conductor on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad. The contracting parties have a host of friends in this place who extend congratulations. They will reside at No. 1013 Green avenue, Altoona.—*Globe.*

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at Wright & Dell's.

Smallpox and Vaccination.

BY DR. A. J. HAMILTON.

[Second paper.]

Smallpox had now become thoroughly established in every country in Europe. Its malign influence was felt in every walk of life, in every business enterprise. To find a remedy was the dream of scientists and the aim of princes.

Inoculation as a means of modifying the disease had been practiced in the far East from time immemorial. According to Dr. Collinson, who is a high authority, the Chinese made use of it as early as the 6th century. Even before this time the Brahmins of Persia were familiar with it, but it remained for Lady Mary Wortley Montague, the brilliant wife of the English Ambassador to Turkey, to popularize it in the British Isles and on the continent of Europe. In 1717 she wrote from Adrianople: "The smallpox, so fatal and so general among us, is here entirely harmless by the invention of engrafting, which is the term they give it. Every year thousands undergo the operation. There is no example of any one who has died of it. And you may believe I am well satisfied with the safety of this experiment, since I intend to try it on my dear little boy." Compare this heroic letter with the whining of those who decline vaccination because of its slight annoyance and inconvenience. Four years afterwards Lady Mary had her daughter publicly inoculated. The experiment was then performed on six condemned criminals, and on the strength of these successful cases "the critical course was taken of inoculating two children of Caroline, Princess of Wales, which gave sanction to the practice."

The innovation was not received with favor. It required a quarter of a century to become a recognized procedure. The clergy were foremost in the application and were followed, as usual, by an unreasoning public. But it was soon found that inoculated smallpox was infinitely milder than the acquired form. The pocks were always of the discrete variety, never became confluent, the secondary fever much milder, and resulting deformity much rarer and less marked.

Inoculated smallpox is simply the artificial introduction of the virus of smallpox into a healthy individual. A small puncture is made in the arm and a minute quantity of the pus from a smallpox pustule is introduced beneath the cuticle. The resulting disease is smallpox, but smallpox in a modified form. Still it is smallpox, capable of destroying life—the morality was three in a thousand at the inoculation hospital—capable of causing blindness, deafness and deformity, and, above all, capable of propogating itself. Each case became a new center of contagion, a focus from which radiated streams of virus in every direction, and although mild in itself yet capable of producing the most malignant forms in others.

It requires no argument to prove that the practice of inoculation would, for a time, raise the death rate from smallpox. Each new case being a new center of contagion, the whole number would, of course, be multiplied. And this was found to be the case. The deaths from smallpox before the advent of inoculation were ten per thousand of the population. It now rose to thirteen per thousand. What the outcome of the controversy would have been, will never be known, however interesting, because at this point Jenner and vaccination appeared upon the scene, and the whole subject was revolutionized.

VACCINATION.

Through the practice of inoculation came about the discovery of vaccination. Dr. Edward Jenner, a young physician who had learned inoculation in the London hospitals and was practicing the procedure in a neighborhood devoted to dairy interests, was surprised and puzzled to discover a person here and there who seemed proof against inoculated smallpox. A happy incident sent him along the road of investigation. Chaffing one day with a pretty dairy maid, who, contrary to pretty dairy maids in general, knew she was pretty, he said: "Smallpox is in the neighborhood. When you have had it your face will not be as charming as it is now." "My dear Doctor," she said, "I will never have smallpox." "Won't have smallpox! Why won't you have smallpox?" "Because I have had cowpox." Investigation disclosed the fact that dairy cows were sometimes afflicted with fever, which was accompanied by a peculiar eruption on their udders. Some of the maids who had chapped hands were contaminated with the contents of the pustules, which constituted the eruption. A slight sore followed, with symptoms of fever, accompanied by swelling of the axillary glands—in short, the vaccine disease, called then and for nearly a century afterwards "cowpox."

HOW THE DISCOVERY WAS RECEIVED.

It would be difficult at this late day to conceive the almost universal antagonism with which Jenner's conclusions were received. We wonder now that he was not at once adorned with a laurel wreath and hailed as a messenger from heaven itself, bearing a gift from the Ruler of the universe, besides which all other gifts sink into utter insignificance. Here was a disease which destroyed more people than all others combined, a disease which left its living victims often blind, more frequently deaf, and the majority deformed and repulsive.

Now that we can look back calmly upon that period we are prepared to declare that this discovery was the crowning glory of the eighteenth century. It is of such transcendant importance that it outweighs all magnificent achievements of the nineteenth. Indeed the wonderful advances and brilliant discoveries of the nineteenth century would have been impossible without this remedy. And the world would have inevitably sunk backward; modern civilization as we know it would not exist.

But instead of being heralded as a deliverer he was stigmatized as an enemy to the race. It was openly charged that the people through its influence were degenerating, becoming imbecile, approaching the level of the brute, and so high did this rancor become that some declared the vaccinated to be sprouting horns. Had Jenner lived a few hundred years earlier he would have been forced to recant or have ended his life in prison or at the stake. But fortunately there were broad minded men, men of influence, who took up the cause and Jenner, more fortunate than most discoverers, lived to see his remedy universally adopted—for vaccination was once practically universal—lived to receive the thanks of Parliament and lived to receive a grant of thirty thousand pounds.

Four Years in the Pen.

A Huntingdon dispatch dated May 2nd, says: The four men, Oscar Gardner (white), and Edgar Rhodes (white), of Camden, and New Brunswick, N. J., William Atkins (colored), of Jersey City, and Thomas Barnett (colored), of Kentucky, who were implicated in the attempted murder of Harry Heinmann, near Warriors Ridge, Wednesday, April 21, when Heinmann lost a leg and was robbed, plead guilty to two charges at the court of over and terminer held here to-day. The first charge was assault and battery with intent to kill, and the second highway robbery. The prisoners demurred about the "intent to kill" but upon the recommendation of District Attorney Williamson for lienency on account of pleading guilty, the court sentenced them each $25 fine and four years at separate and solitary confinement in the Western penitentiary. As a side remark he said: "I could sentence you all to ten years and really feel justified in so doing, as there are so many robberies of the kind you have participated in that I feel that a lesson should be taught some one." The prisoners seemed very glad to escape so lightly.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

P. A. Pheasant	April 13, '05
G. Calvin Park	April 20, '05
Mrs. Alfrata Kelly	Oct. 24, '04
Mrs. Nellie Corbin	April 9, '05
John A. Shore	April 30, '05
Harrison Querry	Jan. 28, '04
Gotlieb Leitenberger	April 8, '05
Mrs. Nancy Kauffman	April 23, '04
Miss Annie Barkley	April 10, '05
Mrs. O. L. Kistler	April 1, 05
Samuel Hatfield	April 24, '05
A. L. Walls	Feb. 27, '04
Miles R. Taylor	Jan. 1, '05
A. B. Baker	April 10, '03
Mrs. E. J. Beams	April 24, '04
Chalmer Horton	Nov. 4, '04
J. B. McClain	May 4, '05

MARRIED

BAKER—MORNINGSTAR—At Girard House, Huntingdon, April 29, 1904, by Rev. M. L. Smith, James M. Baker, of Newberg, and Miss Lulu E. Morningstar, of Entriken, Pa.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt were entertained at dinner by Secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Jeter C. Pritchard, of North Carolina, to be United States Judge for the Fourth Judicial District.

Senator Quay, who returned to Washington a few days ago from Atlantic City with his family, has been confined to his home since his arrival, and is said to be in a condition that causes his friends much uneasiness.

Miss Alice Roosevelt is suffering from a slight attack of German measles. She is isolated from the rest of the household.

Rural free delivery carriers are to be barred from carrying newspapers except in the mails or soliciting subscriptions to newspapers, magazines or periodicals. These restrictions were agreed to by the House and Senate conferences on the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

J. G. Brioso, member of the Executive Council, and Robert Todd, Mayor of San Juan, have been elected delegates at the Republican convention to represent the island at the Republican National convention. Party dissensions were bitter and caused disturbances during the session. Santiago Viva and P. J. Besosa will go as substitutes.

The Moro chiefs of the Lake Lanao district division of Mindanao will meet Major R. L. Bullard, of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, at Taraca on May 4, to organize a local civil government.

The Fifty-sixth and Fifty-ninth companies of coast artillery, which have been stationed in Porto Rico, have been ordered to return to the United States. This leaves the forts without any guns, as the Spanish Government recently removed all its remaining ordnance from the island. The island fortifications will have to be abandoned.

Frederick V. Martin, of Indiana, Commissioner of Immigration for Porto Rico, killed himself at San Juan by cutting his throat. The affairs of his office are believed to be in good shape.

DOMESTIC.

It was reported in Salt Lake City that the Executive Board of the United Mine Workers, at a meeting in Indianapolis, had decided to call off the coal strike in the Western fields.

Whitelaw Reid was elected Chancellor and St. Clair McKelway Vice-Chancellor by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

A jury in Rock Rapids, Iowa, found Charles Rocker guilty of the murder of August Schroeder, at Doon, Iowa, June 30, 1901, and fixed the penalty at death.

"Bob" Taylor, a criminal with police records in Indiana, Colorado and California, killed two men and wounded Sheriff Denholm before allowing himself to be taken prisoner, at Tacoma, Wash.

Four lives were lost in the burning of the Bryan House, a three-story brick structure, in Lansing, Mich. The dead are: Jerome C. Stiles, Grand Rapids; John Holland, Ransom Bingman and James Ray, Lansing.

Mrs. Edith J. Hollis, indicted for the murder of her husband, Delaware T. Hollis, of Camden, Del., November 11, was acquitted, the jury rendering a verdict of "not guilty by reason of insanity."

Mrs. Evelyn Rogers, who has been acquitted in Chicago, Ill., of a charge of passing worthless checks, will be taken to Lowell, Mass, to answer to a similar charge there.

Rufus Coopstick, of the local Big Four Railroad staff, was arrested at Wabash, Ind., for an alleged shortage to the railroad company of over $3000. He has confessed.

Owing to the inability of the Fore River Ship and Engine Company, of Quincy, Mass., and their striking employes to settle their difficulties, the launching of the battleship Rhode Island has been indefinitely postponed.

It has been discovered that vandals had entered the French Pavilion at the World's Fair and destroyed two of the most beautiful of the marble statues in the sculpture exhibit.

FOREIGN.

Tests of four Russian submarine boats at Port Arthur were reported successful.

Two hundred Japanese troops, who refused to surrender after the capture of the transport Kenshiu by the Vladivostok squadron near Wonsan, were sunk with the vessel.

The German Emperor at Karlsruhe hinted at the possibility of German intervention in the Far East.

Russia may protest against the permission given by France to Great Britain to use Egyptian funds.

The Russian Government has decided to lay another line of rails on the Trans-Siberian Road.

A British force bombarded the town of Illig, on the Somaliland coast, Africa, and captured its Sultan.

There was an explosion of coal gas in the Reunion Mine, near Seville, Spain, and a large number of miners were killed. Fifty-three bodies have been recovered and efforts are being made to take out the others known to be in the mine.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra landed at Kingstown, Ireland, and went to the Punchestown races; the King expressed his pleasure with the good outlook for the country.

ACCUSED OF GIRL MURDER

Mrs. De Witt Arrested For Poisoning Florence McIntosh.

Four Physicians After an Autopsy on the Girl Declare Death Was Due to Arsenic Poisoning.

Sidney, N. Y.—Hardly were the Coroner's words closing the inquest into the death of Miss Florence McIntosh cold on his lips, when a deputy sheriff, plainly acting on a signal from District Attorney Fisher, crossed the courtroom and with a light touch on the shoulder, arrested the pretty girl's twice widowed mother, Mrs. Henrietta De Witt, on a charge of murder in the first degree.

The seizure of the woman, who is a handsome blonde, forty years old, was the climax to one of the most exciting legal inquiries in the history of Delaware County. It was made after witnesses had testified that both of Mrs. De Witt's husbands had died suddenly, supposedly by their own hands; that the second of them, at any rate, carried a policy for $2000 in an insurance company payable to Mrs. De Witt.

The policy on the girl's life was issued on February 11 last, and just two months later she died from a lingering illness. Four physicians, following an autopsy performed by one of them and witnessed by the three others, expressed the conviction death was due to arsenical poisoning. Their attempt to ascertain beyond question the cause of the girl's strange taking off was hampered by her mother's action in having the body embalmed shortly after Miss McIntosh died. It appeared the stomach had been irritated as if by poison, they said, and all four united in saying the arsenic in the embalming fluid could not have caused the symptoms they found.

Dr. McKinnon, who attended Miss McIntosh in her last illness, insisted on an autopsy, although, he said, he was opposed vigorously by Mrs. De Witt when he informed her that he intended to perform one.

Mrs. De Witt protested, and the body was embalmed before the autopsy finally was performed. Dr. McKinnon asserts that the examination showed there was no organic disease, but that there was an irritation of the stomach such as might have come from poison, and that the arsenic in the embalming fluid could not have caused the bad condition of the stomach.

TEXAS TOPS SIX-POUND RECORD

Makes Eleven Hits a Minute, the Best Individual Score.

Washington, D. C.—Reports received here relative to the target practice of the battleship Texas show the average made by the twenty-four six-pound gun pointers was equal to the best individual scores made by a six-pound gun pointer on the Texas last year. The average number of shots per minute for the six-pounders is given at 8.83, with an average of 4.04 hits per minute.

It is said that a single six-pound gun pointed made fifteen shots per gun per minute, with eleven hits per gun per minute, the best individual score for the six-pound battery. The percentage of hits out of shots with the twelve-inch guns is given at 81.8, while the average number of shots per gun per minute is given at 0.97.

GERMAN LOSSES IN AFRICA.

Enormous Percentage of Von Glasenapp's Officers Incapacitated.

Berlin, Germany. — Captain Dannflauer, the Lokal Anzieger's correspondent with Major von Glasenapp's column in Southwest Africa, has sent a dispatch by heliograph via Windhoek, announcing that the losses of the column through deaths, wounds and sickness since March 13 have been, officers, sixty-three per cent., and privates, thirty-five per cent. Forty-four men are now sick with typhus, besides those sent to Windhoek.

The column was not molested by the enemy, but is apparently unable to undertake military operations. The troops are suffering from the night frosts and heavy rains.

A report in Reichstag circles is that further large reinforcements are about to go to Southwest Africa under Lieutenant-General von Trotha.

SULTAN HONORS AMERICANS.

Bestows Decorations and Engages Captain Buchanan as Naval Adviser.

Constantinople, Turkey.—The officers and crew of the Turkish cruiser Medjidieh, which was built at the Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia, and was delivered to the Turkish naval officers at Mytilene, were invited to the Yildiz Kiosk, the Sultain's official residence, and many decorations were bestowed on them.

General Williams, who represented the Cramps, received the Order of the Medjidieh of the first class. Captain Buchanan received the Order of the Osmanieh of the second class. The Sultan engaged Captain Buchanan to be naval adviser to the Ministry of Marine.

Strike Agitators Sent Away.

Major Hill, Commander of the Colorado State Militia, secured a special train and sent away from Trinidad twenty strike agitators, and officer and a squad of militia escorting them across the line into New Mexico, where they were taken off the train and ordered to remain out of Colorado on pain of arrest and imprisonment. The men are charged with violation of martial law regulations.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Weird Rappings End in Death.

The mysterious rappings heard in an apartment house at Pittsburg have ceased since Miss Kate Dugan, aged twenty-seven, who lived in the flat where the sounds were the loudest, met with violent death. Each night between the hours of one and four for the last month the rappings could be heard under the dining room. The floor of the room would vibrate as though some one was pounding it with a piece of hose. The police were called, but the rappings could not be located. Large sections of the floors were torn up, but the sounds continued through the night. The owner of the building offered a reward of $500, but the mystery remained unsolved. On the day the reward was offered Miss Dugan went to visit a friend in the West End. Returning home she was struck by a trolley car and died later. That night the rappings ceased.

Red Shirt Roused One Bull.

The oddest kind of balking that well-bred bulls being led to slaughter ever exhibited in Pottstown puzzled over 500 pedestrians and held up all traffic in a main street for four hours. Two of the big fellows were "muleys" and the third had stumpy horns and knew how to use them, when the time came. Wearied of their long and unseasonably hot drive to death, the trio lay down in the street, refusing to budge another inch. Burning paper was applied to their ears and tails, and other devices were used to move them. But when a negro with a red shirt and a pan in his hand came moseying down the street the bull with the stumpy horns arose, scattered the 500, forced the negro to drop his pan and then laid down again. Two of the bulls were subsequently prodded up to the slaughter pen. The third still lay in the street late that night.

Came Over to Kill Indians.

John Veneski, who recently arrived in Chester from Australia, and who reached Chester one night, made particular inquiries about the American Indian, and told of long-fostered hopes that he might meet and kill one. New-found friends plied him with liquor and told him Indians were plentiful in the section. He started out to look for them and found one in front of a cigar store. Drawing a long knife he rushed at it with a wild yell. The Indian tottered and, falling on the man, knocked him down. Springing up, Veneski drove his knife into the wooden vitals of his enemy and then cut off the redskin's head. He was waving it about his head in gory triumph when a policeman picked him up. Magistrate Smith fined him $10.

Witness Hangs Himself.

In fear that his postion as chief witness for the Commonwealth in a case charging Dr. E. S. Leafear with the illegal practice of medicine would result in his undoing, Liveryman Frank Miller, who conveyed the doctor from one end of the country to the other and endorsed him, hanged himself in the attic of his house at Chambersburg. His wife, who was ill in bed, heard him fall, and sent one of his employes up to investigate. Miller was in court when a true bill was returned against Leafear. He went home and told his wife he was ill and directed that he be allowed to sleep for a few hours. Miller had been threatened with prosecution in case Leafear was convicted.

Barked to Save Sinking Baby.

The barking of her little pet dog, which had kept close in her peril, saved the life of the two-year-old daughter of Edward Watson, who wandered away from home at Lancaster, and on whose account the neighborhood was alarmed. When the searchers went forth they were soon attracted to a boggy meadow, about a mile and a half from the house of the Watsons, and there, in the midst of the marshes and the tall grass, they found "Baby" and her pet dog, the former having already sunk up to the waist in the bogs.

Strikers Drive Foreigners Away.

Fifty pipe cutters went out on a strike against a reduction of wages at the National Tube Company's mill, at Chester, after a refusal of the officers to restore the old schedule. It was reported in the western section of the city that a lot of foreign workmen were being instructed to do the pipe cutting. Presently a crowd of strikers and other workmen collected about the mill gate and forcibly prevented the foreigners from re-entering the works. Several fist fights took place, and the foreigners were driven off. Policemen are now guarding the mill.

Obliging Pair in Bigamy.

William Young, confronted by his wives, pleaded guilty in Criminal Court at Lancaster to bigamy and was sentenced to prison for a year. His second wife refused to believe that her husband had another wife until convinced by indubitable proof. Young told his first wife to get a divorce as soon as she could, as he intended to live with wife number two when he got out of jail. Wife number two says she will wait for her husband's release to rejoin him.

Washington Trod This Old Pier.

In digging on the south side of the old Steamboat Hotel, at Chester, improving the building, men came upon the well preserved timbers of an old wharf that was built before the Revolution. The hotel, which is now a square from the Delaware River, behind river front industries, originally stood on the river bank. War ships of the olden time anchored within 100 feet of the hotel, and George Washington frequently trod the old pier.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Khedive of Egypt, it is reported, will visit the United States for the St. Louis Exposition.

NorodomI., who was crowned King of Cambodia in 1860, is dead. He is succeeded by Lobbarach.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the Princess Victoria and their suites have gone for a visit to Ireland.

King Peter of Servia has just had finished one of the finest crowns in existence from an artistic standpoint.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, Ill., will make a tour around the world when his term of office expires.

Lord Braye, who is now paying a visit to Canada, is one of the thirty or forty Roman Catholic peers of Great Britain.

Dr. Frank I. Shaw, a young dentist, of Seattle, has been offered the appointment or dentist to King Charles of Roumania.

Colonel C. M. Wheldon, one of General B. F. Butler's staff during the Civil War, is eighty-three years of age. He lives at Newton, Mass.

Carl Ewald Grunsky, who is one of the experts appointed on the Panama Canal Commission, is a hydraulic engineer of national fame.

Florence Nightingale, the world famous English nurse, lives at the home of Sir E. Verney, in London. She is in feeble health at the age of seventy-three.

To perpetrate the memory of Mr. F. C. Penrose, who was one of the foremost authorities on Greek architecture, a library bearing his name will be erected in connection with the British school at Athens.

In a volume just published in Germany by Professor Viereck he credits Benjamin Smith Barton, of Philadelphia, with being the first American student to visit a German university. Barton studied at Gottingen in 1789.

COLLEGE NOTES.

The University of Glasgow has conferred the degree of LL. D. on Ambassador Choate.

The trustees have asked for the resignation of Dr. Howard Ayres, President of the University of Cincinnati.

The governors of King's College, Windsor, N. S., have chosen Ian Campbell Hanna, M. A., as President.

Yale University spent last year for intercollegiate athletics, on football, $28,471; baseball, $14,712; boating, $16,167; and on track, $9746.

The Root fellowship in physical sciences has been awarded to Theodore Beckwith, of Syracuse, by the faculty of Hamilton College.

The commencement address at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., June 13, will be made by the German Ambassador, Baron Von Sternberg.

A portrait of Dr. Charles W. Bennett, the first professor of history in Syracuse University, was recently unveiled in the hall of the Historical Association of the university.

Professor Baxter, of the French department of Amherst College, has been obliged to give up his studies and return to his home in Italy because of the serious illness of his father.

Professor George E. Woodberry, recently of Columbia University, has been appointed lecturer in English literature at Amherst College and will begin his duties there next year.

Professor Severance Burrage, of the science department, Purdue University, has gone to St. Louis, where he assumes charge of the hygiene and sanitary science of the world's exposition.

Yale University has received $2000 from Henry F. English, of New Haven, the largest real estate owner in Connecticut, to establish the Alice Kimball English scholarship for graduate work in the art school.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

to yachts belonging to clubs enrolled in the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound.

Champion James J. Jeffries will probably retire from the prize ring inside of a year.

The Hartford Yacht Club is arranging for an ocean race, which is to be sailed this summer. The race is open

"Kid" McCoy and "Philadelphia" Jack O'Brien are to meet in a six-round bout on June 14 in Philadelphia.

J. O'Brien, the American jockey, will shortly return to this country and will ride in jumping races this summer.

S. F. Edge, the famous British automobilist, says he will enter for the Vanderbilt Cup race if it be opened to the world.

Joe Grim, of Philadelphia, and Ed Smith, of Baltimore, fought six vicious rounds before the Broadway Athletic Club, of Chester, Pa.

Eddie Hanlon, of California, had the better of a six-round bout the other night with Tim Callahan, of Philadelphia, Pa., at the Lenox A. C.

Benny Yanger, the featherweight, received the decision over George Decker, of Philadelphia, at the conclusion of their six-round bout at Chicago, Ill.

F. R. Doctor's four-year-old colt, Rostand, formerly owned by the Hampton Stable, won the Excelsior Handicap at the Metropolitan Jockey Club track, at Jamaica.

Secretary S. P. Grant, of the Canadian Amateur Oarsmen's Association, says the executive of the association has endorsed the application of L. Scholes for the Henley Regatta.

S. F. Edge, who drove a motor car 2000 miles without a stop, in 100 hours, reached John O'Groat's, in the extreme north of Scotland, in thirty-nine hours from Land's End, in the extreme southwest of England.

LABOR WORLD.

Alsace-Lorraine coal mines gave employment to 8620 miners last year.

Glass workers of Haida, Austria, are rapidly becoming disciples of George and Bellamy.

International Jewelry Workers' Union has begun the publication of a monthly magazine.

Seventy-five per cent. of the 3000 employes in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving are women.

Toronto (Canada) labor unions expect to acquire a labor temple and be in their new home by May 1.

Steam Fitters' Protective Association will hold its annual convention in St. Louis, Mo., in June.

Officers of unions in New York and other cities are agitating for trades union banks in the principal cities.

Building laborers at New Orleans, La., have made a demand for an eight-hour day and twenty-five cents an hour.

Manufacturers of non-union cigars at Boston have had the label of the Woodworkers' Union placed on their boxes.

Less than 3,000,000 of Russia's 131,000,000 inhabitants are industrially employed, and the greater part of their work is upon Government orders.

Journeyman bakers at Albany, N. Y., have presented a new wage scale calling for a ten-hour day, an average increase of $1 a week and no Sunday work.

Master carpenters at Naugatuck, Conn., have asked the journeymen to postpone their demands for an eight-hour day and an increase in wages until next November.

The newly formed International Compressed Air Workers' Union has established headquarters at New York, with a charter from the American Federation of Labor.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Patsy Donovan has joined the Washington team as manager.

The veteran infielder, Robert L. Lowe, has signed with Pittsburg.

There will be no "cross fire" deliveries tolerated in National League circles this season.

Newark, Jersey City, Rochester, Providence and Montreal can play Sunday ball this year.

"Next to baseball, handball is the greatest athletic sport," says Lajoie, who is a handball devotee.

Hans Wagner's earnings on the diamond last year, according to a Pittsburg writer, footed up $7654.

Schwartz, the Cleveland's new utility infielder, is but nineteen years of age. He is more than six feet tall.

Bobby Lowe, in an interview, says that the game of ball being played today is faster and more advanced than ever before.

The Buffalo pitching staff has been selected. It includes Kissinger, LaRoy, Jones and McGee. Five men are dropped.

Nelson Ainsworth, of Round Rock, Texas, while playing baseball, was struck by a curve ball behind the ear and instantly killed.

"Mike" Finn has warned Pittsburg to beware of St. Louis Nationals. He says that Nicholson has a wonderful pitching staff this season.

The New York American's pitcher, Ambrose Puttman, is six feet three inches, tremendously powerful, and has arms that hang to his knees. He has speed to burn, good shoots, and can hit.

It will not do to cry out, "Bill, it's yours," when a ball is batted in the air by batsmen opposing the Cleveland team. There are five "Bills" on the team, they being "Bill" Bradley, Schwartz, Lush, Bernhard and O'Hara.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

A strike of 11,000 teamsters threatens Chicago, Ill.

Mexican health officers refused to recognize Texas quarantine regulations.

A long drought in western Nebraska and eastern Colorado was finally broken.

Robbers got $1200 and overlooked $900 more when they looted the bank at Iola, Wis.

Carmen on the Wabash system went on strike for higher wages and recognition of the union.

Revised estimates of the losses caused by fire at Toronto placed the damage at $13,000,000.

Chicago ministers, commenting on execution of car barn bandits, urge abolition of capital punishment.

Gold to the amount of $6,600,000 has been engaged for export in connection with the Panama Canal payments.

Great Britain's deficit for the financial year is $27,075,000. Of this amount $19,000,000 must be made up by taxation.

In the German Reichstag was discussed a bill, the purpose of which is to promote the cotton growing industry in German East Africa.

Claiming to have been promised higher wages, but not seeing them, 800 employes of the Glucose Trust, at Peoria, Ill., went on strike.

The curtailment of cotton cloth production in New England already inaugurated is to be made more extensive for this month and next.

A carpet cleaning arrangement which, it is claimed, would have spread disease germs, was shut out of Louisville, Ky., by the Board of Health.

In an affray between Turkish gendarmes and Greeks at Smyrna the Secretary of the Greek Consulate was wounded, and a Greek squadron has sailed for the scene of the clash.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN INTERESTING DISCOURSE BY THE REV. ROBERT MACKENZIE.

Subject: "The Trials and Triumph of Life"—The Outside and the Inside Sources of Strength—The Weakness of This Present Day—Life a Scene of Compensations

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Dr. Robert Mackenzie, pastor of the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Manhattan, preached Sunday on "The Trials and Triumph of Life." His text was found in Acts xx:22-24: "And now, behold I go bound in the spirit into Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there. Save that the Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me. But none of these things move me, neither count my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God." Dr. Mackenzie said:

Paul feels himself set to a definite purpose in life, something appointed of God and worthy of himself. He is determined to finish his course successfully. Each of us is called of God to live some definite purpose, to add by our lives to the sum of the good in this world, to do something and to be something for God. To accomplish this purpose Paul saw that he had to pass through many trials, temptations, difficulties. He is looking back upon those through which he has already come and forward to those he saw he must yet meet. He knew that bonds and afflictions awaited him if he pursued his present purpose further. He saw his life as a very stormy one. His friends sought to persuade him to change his course, to compromise a little with his purpose, to adapt himself more prudently to the ways of the world in which he found himself, to be less straightforward, and so escape those bonds and afflictions that threatened. He was not indifferent either to the dangers of the way or to the kindly interest of his friends; but he answers: "What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? For I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die for the name of the Lord Jesus." Then the calm conclusion of our text: "None of these things move me." It is difficult to get up to the level of Paul, he is the most determined, uncompromising straight-on man in this book of great characters. Yet there are ordinary human steps leading to this level; all who will can rise.

"These things" of our text have not passed away with Paul. Trials are behind, bonds and afflictions are before every man that will make a worthy course across this life. When you build a ship for the North Atlantic you must take storms and icebergs into account and build accordingly. When you would build a boy for business, for honor, for goodness, for Christian service in this community, you must take "these things" into account. Last year's icebergs have melted in summer seas, but new ones have formed and will meet the sailor of this year. The North Atlantic is ever the same—a scene of storm and ice. The particular trials that overlook Paul may not fall on any of us, but others will come, bearing other names, equally disturbing to our souls. This world is ever the same—a scene of many trials. Only a few are exempt, only a few are permitted to stand with their hands at their back and their backs to the fire looking out upon the storm. There are such people. We are glad when old people can do this, but the young people who can do it, or do do it, are not to be envied, but pitied. Most men must go out and meet the storm of "these things"—opposition, competitions, disappointments, temptations—meet them and make their way through them, as best they can, and become men, and all the better men for meeting them.

"These things" move some men mightily; they seek to edge their way out of the storm, they change their course, compromise with their original purpose, choose some less strenuous way through life. Some young men form a purpose to go to college, when the bonds of mathematics and afflictions of Cicero's orations come between them and their purpose "these things" move them out of their course. They compromise with their purpose and look for an easier way. Some men go further, they finish their preparation, face their profession, meet the difficulties incident to any such beginning, complain, flinch, fall out discouraged, despairing, scarcely living, driftwood on the streets.

Some men, like Paul, are unduly moved by these things. These are not spared the storm nor does the storm beat less hard upon them; yet they keep their faces to it, keep to their purpose firmly, often bent like trees, but like trees well rooted, recover themselves; often like William Tell going through a pass of his native Alps on a narrow path cut in the face of the precipice, the mountain wind blowing a gale against him; unable to make progress against it, unable to stand against it, he lay down in the path, but he lay with his face to his goal and crawled to it. Men knowing their full share of the trials of life are yet able to say, each in his own measure, "None of these things moved me."

How is this explained? Take the life of such men as Job, and Joseph and Daniel and Paul—men who have set before us examples of how much the human heart can bear and not break, what bonds and afflictions it can endure and not be unduly moved. Take the men and women of your own acquaintance and observation on whom these things have broken with full force and yet they are cheerful, sunny, sympathetic people, reaching a middle life of high honor and an old age of charity and faith and hope—people whom it is good to know, people who show into what rich coinage the rough ore of human nature can be minted. How is their triumph accounted for? By the fact that if life has its scenes of trial, life has also it sources of strength in which to endure and triumph over the trials.

After all, if you will think about it, this life is a scene of compensations. On the whole, "these things" are balanced by other things. On the whole, life is not so bad as we were taught to expect it; the fears of pessimism are not realized by healthy men; our young fears were larger than the experienced facts. "Oh! Yes," said a colored woman, "I have had a great many troubles in my life, most of which never happened." When they do happen we find that there have been compensating preparations in which to meet them. If nature smites the Norway and the Oregon pine trees with its north winds it lays the protecting moss on that side of the tree. If nature allures the animal to the Arctic it wraps and haps it in furs. Man is not neglected in this distribution of compensation, no trial has overtaken you more than is common to man, no trial is put upon you more than you are able to bear, with the trial there is some way of escape, of compensation. Both God and nature lay burdens on us, for life is a discipline for character in ourselves, for service for others; but neither God nor nature has any pleasure in seeing our shoulders stoop too soon, or our hearts break untimely. It is possible for us to hear these things and not be moved, for God and nature have ordained sufficient sources of strength to enable us to bear them.

There are outside sources: The young spear of wheat beginning to grow in the bleak winds of November or March finds itself supported by a little barrel of flour in the grain out of which it springs. The young caterpillar waking up to begin its life finds itself providentially deposited by its winged mother on some green leaf on which it can feed while yet too weak to forage for itself. Take your own children, you can count up "these things" of trial that beset the child to an extent that would make you sigh with pity. They have come into a world fraught with pain, privation, dangers to body and to mind. They are wrapt in no furs, furnished with no weapons, provided with no stored up food in themselves. How can they bear "these things" and not be moved? How can they bear them and be happy? Yet they are happy. Scarcely is the tear dry on the little face when the wreathed smile of an angel comes there. For the child also draws its first strength from outside sources. "God hath set the solitary in families." God lets down on the child in normal society the protection and provision of home. This is the necessity and sanctity of the home; not only that it is Christian, law, not only that it is moral law, but simply that it is natural law.

There are inside sources of strength. Neither God nor nature spoils the child. By 9 o'clock nature withdraws her morning dews leaving the growing things to find new sources of strength in which to stand unmoved in the sultry or the stormy noon. Not now the outside dew, but the inside sap. Nature giving the sprouting grain an outside supply for its first few days now leaves it to send its own roots into the earth, its green leaves into the air, and by its own inward activities transmute them into life and growth. The first green leaf exhausted the caterpillar must now move off to find a new leaf for itself. From the children of men, too, God withdraws the early baptism. The youth must one day leave home and its protection and provision and by the exercise of his own powers wring a living for himself. If now he is to meet these things and not be unduly moved, if he is to meet them like a true man with courage and strength and triumph he must develop the sources of strength within himself.

Here exactly is the weakness of this present day. Every age has its own strength and pre-eminence. The strength of our day has been the discovery and application of the forces of nature, by art and science, to our daily living in all its branches. We have turned the bullock cart into the automobile, the tardy sickle into the steam harvester, the postman going three miles an hour with letters into the telegraph and the telephone. Yet it is always true that from the greatest strength falls a shadowing weakness. Our fathers had but few outside forces on which to rely. Not long were they allowed to lie in the cradle, not long to play in the nursery. Nature was rugged and rough with them. The old farm house stood far from its neighbor, drifts of snow or swollen streams often lay between. When the wintry night closed in there was no public place of amusement, no stirring procession of multitudes under the electric lights of the streets, but moonlight and shadows on the lonely country road. If the family would pass a genial evening they must develop the inside sources of the home, of the hearthstone in the log cabin, and find the comedies and tragedies of life on the stage of their own minds and hearts. No newspaper or magazine allured them out of themselves. There, in their own little world, at their own fireside, they thought out their politics, their literature and their theology. In education the schools were poorly furnished, the teacher but poorly trained, the text books but few and serving the successive members of the family in turn. If they were to be educated they must find their education by the painful development of their own powers of memory and reflection. You have seen pictures of the poor school house in which Daniel Wester or Henry Clay was trained, or, going a generation further back, we may think of the simple school in which George Washington or Patrick Henry was educated; yet out of such school houses came leaders who founded States, wrote constitutions, built a republic, grappled with the diplomacy of Europe; out of them came orators whose eloquence, though dead on the printed page, still thrill the reading soul. Gather them out of this primitive school house, closet them in the Colonial Congress in Philadelphia to fashion out of their own minds, their own destinies and that of their own nation and what was the result?

In religion the churches of yesterday were bare and cold, no fresco on the wall, no inward vision of spiritual things; no organ rolled its music to lead their praise; no gifted voices in a selected choir lifted them out of themselves on the waxen wings of Icarus; no grace of rhetoric made theology easy. They were left to the development of their own inward sources of praise, of prayer and of thought. And what Homeric characters they were! Jonathan Edwards in barren Stockbridge made himself the first philosopher of his age. It may well be feared that the church of to-day is doing for the young people just what the schools are doing for them, surrounding them with ever increasing outside religious props and stays—societies, clubs, brotherhoods, guilds, and now, to add to this, comes the threatening addition of a "scientific pedagogy" for the simplicity of the Sunday-school. Some of you were brought up in a Sunday-school where there were just two outside sources to help, the Bible and a question book without answers. You learned to know your Bible, you came out of that school into the church and into a Christian service that has filled the world with Christian philanthropy. The Sunday-schools of our children are furnished with a Vallombrosa of lesson leaves—primary, intermediate, quarterly, and the teachers with a variety of helps, ready made expositions, to be familiarized in the hour between breakfast and Sunday-school. Ask the average scholar to turn to the second chapter of Zephaniah or of Titus, and see the vain turning over of unfamiliar pages. What can you expect? How should they cultivate the inward sources of memory and reflection when you have excused them by supplying them with all conceivable outside supports that make memory and reflection superfluous. Do you remember that solemn parable of the seed falling on stony ground, quickly growing on the shallow soil and as quickly withering before the heat and the drought of the growing day? because having exhausted the supply of the outside source, "it had no root in itself." As Christian men, let us lean less and less on these temporary and childish outside supports and develop these inward sources of thought, of reflection, of conscience, of high duty with which God has endowed us, that amid all "these things" of task and of trial we may rise as the sea gull rises against drowning wave, blinding spray, baffling wind, rises into the calm of the upper air by means of its own well disciplined wings.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 8.

Subject: Watchfulness, Luke xii., 35-48—Golden Text, Luke xii., 37—Memory Verses, 35-36—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The duty of watchfulness (vs. 35-40). 35. "Girded about." "This is an allusion to the long robes of the East, which those who wear must bind up before they engage in any active employment." Jesus had just admonished them against undue anxiety about temporal affairs (vs. 22-32), and now He gives an admonition to watchfulness. Be active, diligent, determined, ready; let all hindrances be taken out of the way. "Lights burning." The Master was likely to return at any hour of the night, and in order to be ready to receive Him their lights must be burning. 36. "From the wedding." The Jewish weddings were conducted with great pomp. The ceremony was usually performed in the night. The festivities lasted from three to seven days. "That when He cometh." As these servants waited, with girded loins and burning lights, already to meet their master and run at his bidding as soon as he approached, so we are to wait for the coming of our Master. Wait (1) with eager longing, and (2) with joyous expectation. "May open; immediately." Few will thus "open immediately." They will have something to do first—will have to get ready. They will need time to collect themselves.

37. "Blessed." Those who are ready are blessed and are highly honored by their Master. "When He cometh." Christ will return to all from the heavenly wedding at the end of the world, when He has taken to Himself His bride, the church; to each individual He comes when He stands suddenly before a man at the hour of death. "Shall find watching." We are to watch against temptations from within and without. "Gird himself; serve them." "Whatever we do for God He will do in return for us. It is unusual for masters to wait upon their servants, but "Jesus Christ was among His disciples as one that served." See John 13: 4, 5. This also signifies the joy with which they shall be received into the other world by the Lord Jesus, who has gone before to prepare for them, and has told them that His Father will honor them (John 12: 26). 38. "The second or third watch." The Jews had adopted the Roman custom of dividing the night into four watches. The first watch was from 6 to 9, the second from 9 to 12, the third from 12 to 3, the fourth from 3 to 6.

39. "Had known what hour." The householder's ignorance of the time when the thief would come is the reason why he does not watch. He cannot always keep awake, so he has to go to sleep and is robbed. But our ignorance is the reason for wakefulness, because we can keep spiritually awake all through life. The householder watches to prevent, but we to share in that for which the watch is kept. "Would have watched." "In the East the State punishes, but leaves the prevention and detection of theft and robbery to the individual interested. Hence the watchman is necessary and important everywhere." 40. "Be ye therefore ready." Always ready so he will never be taken unawares. Watchfulness insure readiness; readiness insures safety. Indifference marks the way to sin and despair. A scriptural preparation includes repentance and conversion. "Cometh; when ye think not." See 1 Thess. 5: 2; 2 Pet. 3: 10. We should resist the temptation to spiritual drowsiness. Nothing is much worse than a sleepy religion (Rev. 3: 16).

II. The faithful servant rewarded (vs. 41-44). 41. "Peter said." "This apostle was the one who afterward most needed the admonition (Matt. 26: 74), and in so bad a manner forgot it. Those who stand in most danger are often slowest to profit by words of warning." "Unto us, or even to all." Is meant for us as thine apostles, or for all men?

42. "Faithful and wise steward." The steward was a middle person between the master and slave, and had the care of the whole household. It was a post of confidence in which faithfulness was required. As the steward to the rest of the servants, so should the apostles stand with reference to other believers. Faithful comes before wise because the true wisdom of the heart comes from faithfulness. "Shall make ruler." That one would be ruler who had previously proven himself faithful and wise, who attended to his duties during his master's absence with the same fidelity that he did when he was present. "To give; meat." As God's stewards we should be ready to give out to others what he places at our disposal.

43. "Blessed." He is blessed in his deed; he rejoices because he is found in the faithful performance of his duties by his lord, and he is blessed with a high promotion. "Shall find so doing." We see here what Christ means by watching; "not gazing up into the heavens for signs, but the faithful performance of duty." 44. "Over all." So each saint owns all of God's possessions, even now (1 Cor. 3: 21, 22). "The reward is both outward and inward; more glories and blessing and joys, and larger capacities for usefulness and enjoyment." To him that hath shall be given.

III. The profligate servant punished (vs. 45-48). 45. "Say in his heart." If, instead of being faithful, the servant begins to plan wickedness and to actually enter into sin, a different "portion" will be appointed him upon his Lord's return. "Delayeth His coming." The fact that Christ's coming is delayed causes the love of many to wax cold (2 Pet. 3: 3, 4). "To eat and drink." Self-indulgence is a very common sin. "To be drunken." This was not only a common and terribly destructive sin in Christ's time, but it is the same to-day. 46. "When he looketh not." The Lord will come suddenly and call every one to an account. "In sunder." This was a most terrible method of executing criminals, anciently. "With the unbelievers." Read Rev. 21: 8. This verse shows the awful doom of the ungodly. The worst forms of punishment are used to show the punishment that will come to the unrepentant sinner.

47. "Which knew." Either actually, from received information, or, virtually, because the revelation was within reach. God will hold us accountable not only for what we know, but for what we might have known by putting forth a proper effort. "Be beaten." This is a reference to the Jewish custom of beating guilty parties. "Many stripes." Shall be severely and justly punished. Those who have many privileges, who are often warned, who have clear gospel light, and yet do not repent, shall be far more severely punished than others. Exceptional guilt and punishment (Luke 10: 13; James 4: 17; 2 Pet. 2: 21). 48. "That knew not." That knew not fully, for there is no such thing as absolute moral ignorance (Rom. 1: 20; 2: 14. 15). The reference here is to those who had comparatively little knowledge.

An agreeable person is one who talks to you about yourself.

MANY HURT IN TRAIN CRASH

Long Branch Express Hits a Florida Bound Flyer.

INJURED GET SLIGHT WOUNDS

Collision Due to Accident to Air Tube on Southern Train—Express Running Forty Miles an Hour Plowed Its Way Through Rear Coach—One Man Killed Outright.

Elizabeth, N. J.—In a rear-end collision, which occurred a short distance west of the Pennsylvania Railroad station here, when the Long Branch Express, heavily laden, ran into the rear of the Florida Special, one man was killed and twenty-seven persons were injured. Most of the injured received only slight wounds.

The collision was due to an accident to the Southern train, and could have been avoided, it is asserted, had the engineer of the Long Branch train heeded the signal, which was set for his direction. The Florida Express is composed of eight Pullman coaches. It had not gone far from the station in Jersey City when the air tube connecting the forward coach to the engine parted.

That caused the automatic air brakes to be applied at once to the train. The extra strain on the engine caused by the application of the brakes caused the coupling pin between the tender and the first car to break, and the engine darted ahead, while the cars stopped within a short distance.

The engineer at once applied the brakes to the locomotive, and as soon as he was able started back to pick up his train. He had just reached the coaches and was about to recouple them, when the accident occurred.

The Long Branch Express was making forty miles an hour at the curve when the fireman in the cab saw the stalled train ahead. He shouted to the engineer, who at once applied the brakes, but not soon enough to prevent the collision.

The engine struck the rear Pullman, the England, tearing its way through the coach almost to the forward end. The car was split in half and the parts fell to either side of the track. No one except a porter was in the car when the accident occurred, and though some of the passengers in the forward coaches received a severe shaking up, the injured were on the two forward cars of the Long Branch Express.

Dead: David Letts, fireman of the Long Branch Express; body taken to the Elizabeth morgue.

Injured: The Rev. Mr. Kelley, Asbury Park; concussion of the brain and internal injuries; taken to the Elizabeth General Hospital. Mrs. W. E. Armstrong, Long Branch, shock. Thomas Beatty, Long Branch, cut by glass. Mrs. E. H. Bennett, East Orange; back sprained. B. T. Benson, 30 Wall Street, New York City; teeth knocked out. Mrs. E. Blanchard, 280 Macon street, Brooklyn; back sprained. Mrs. Richard Bottigheimer, 22 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn; nose broken. James B. Brown, Asbury Park; leg broken. Mrs. W. L. Craig, Asbury Park; scalp wounds and cuts. George L. Crane, Long Branch; face cut. John F. Fontham, 58 West Ninety-ninth street, New York City; shock. Mrs. Emma Fergueson, Newark; sprains. H. O. Goldsmith, Wall Street Information Bureau; chest wounds. G. Guning, Asbury Park; nose and face wounds. Mrs. Margaret Garretson, Asbury Park; teeth knocked out and face cut. J. A. Jones, Birdsville; leg broken. Walter Hall, Red Bank; sprains. Miss L. A. Lane, Ocean Grove; sprains. P. M. Layman, New York City; side sprains. J. W. Laughlin, Belmar; head and face cut. Mrs. Alice Mumma, Harrisburg, Pa.; sprains. Mrs. A. M. McCraig, Eatontown; shock. Mrs. John G. Sexton, Long Branch; spine injured. Mrs. Sadie Smith, 338 East Fifty-eighth street, New York City; mouth cut. D. R. Van Brunt, West Spring Lake, N. J.; sprains. Miss B. M. Weber, Asbury Park, N. J.; face cut. W. H. Whitely, 57 Morton street, New York City; head cut. Mrs. Clarence Whiting, Red Bank; nose broken.

SHOTS AT SPANISH PREMIER.

An Organized Plot to Assassinate Senor Maura.

Madrid, Spain.—Premier Maura, who arrived here, was shot at, but was not wounded, while on his way here from the Balearic Islands.

The official report of the incident given out by the Minister of the Interior says:

"As the train was running between Alicante and San Vincente some persons fired and others threw stones. The gendarmes accompanying the train returned the fire. Neither the Premier nor any of the other passengers was hurt. Two arrests were made."

Later details show that the attempt on Senor Maura's life was an organized plot, in which between thirty and forty men armed with revolvers were concerned.

A regular fusillade was exchanged between the gendarmes accompanying the train and the miscreants. Many marks of bullets were found in the train afterward.

Drought Killing Cattle in Texas.

Cattle are dying by the hundreds on the ranches in West Texas for want of water and grass. The drought is the severest experienced in that section for many years. Thousands of head of cattle are too weak to be moved to more distant pastures, and they have been abandoned to die on the range.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 23½	@$	24
Firsts	20	@	23
Seconds	16	@	19
State dairy tubs, firsts	18	@	20
Imitation creamery	14	@	17
Factory, thirds to firsts	12	@	14

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	11	@	11½
Small	11	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	6
Part skims, common	—	@	2½
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	19	@	20
State and Penn	19	@	20
Western—Choice	18	@	18½
Southern—Choice	17	@	17½
Duck eggs	18	@	25
Goose eggs	—	@	35

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	2 90	@	2 95
Medium, choice	—	@	2 05
Pea, choice	1 95	@	1 97½
Red kidney, choice	3 00	@	3 05
White kidney	—	@	3 00
Yellow eye	2 60	@	2 65
Black turtle soup	—	@	2 80
Lima, Cal	—	@	2 40

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Baldwin, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Northern Spy, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Roxbury, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Greening, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	7 00	@	8 00
Jersey, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Strawberries, per qt	1	@	30

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	13
Chickens, per lb	—	@	12½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13
Ducks, per pair	40	@	90
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½	@	13½
Chickens, Western, per lb	12	@	13
Broilers, Phila., per lb	25	@	40
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	3 00

HOPS.

State, 1903, choice, per lb	34	@	35
Good to prime, per lb	31	@	33
Common to fair	27	@	29
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	30	@	31
Good to prime, per lb	28	@	29
Common to fair	25	@	27

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	—	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	1 15	@	1 25

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	3 75	@	4 25
State, per bag	3 40	@	3 50
Sweets, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Turnips, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	75	@	1 75
Egg plant, per box	1 50	@	3 00
Squash, per basket	75	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	1 50	@	2 50
Onions, red, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
White, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Yellow, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 25
Lettuce, per basket	75	@	2 00
Cabbages, per crate	1 75	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per crate	1 25	@	1 75
String beans, per crate	75	@	1 75
Celery, per dozen	10	@	65
Spinach, per bbl	1 12	@	1 50
Parsnips, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	5 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Kale, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 50
Parsley, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Asparagus, per doz. b'ches	1 50	@	4 50
Leeks, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	6 00
Radishes, per basket	60	@	75

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	5 10	@	5 50
Spring patents	5 20	@	5 65
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	98
No. 2 red	1 03	@	1 07
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	56½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	44½
No. 2 white	—	@	45½
Rye, Western	—	@	70
Lard, city	—	@	6½

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	6	@	9
Country dressed	5	@	6½
Sheep, per 100 lb	4 90	@	5 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 25	@	7 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 50	@	5 50
Country dressed, per lb	5	@	8

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Washington D. C.—Following are telegraphic reports to the Weather Bureau from over the country:

New England—Temperature generally below normal; exceptionally cool nights; precipitation variable; deficient in greater portion of south; three to eighteen inches of snow in central New Hampshire; little farm work done except in extreme south, where some early vegetables planted; in favored spots early peas are up; tobacco plants retarded; maple sugar reported best in quantity and quality for years; too cold for fruit buds and grass.

New York—Spring very late and vegetation decidely backward; first week of cold with fierce gales and snow, which was twelve inches deep in places; latter part of week warm; very little farm work done, except on Long Island; fruit backward, but safe, excepting peaches; wheat and rye declining; grass slow; favorable for maple sugar; some frost still in ground.

New Jersey — Unseasonably cold week; heavy frost nearly every morning, with ice on 20th and 22d; no material injury done, but germination greatly retarded; wheat, rye and grass at a standstill; potato planting completed in southern and progressing in central and northern sections; few oats seeded; San Jose scale very prevalent; warm rain greatly needed.

Pennsylvania—Generally unfavorable week; high winds and freezing night temperature caused further damage to grain; plowing, seeding, germination and growth very backward; condition of fruit buds uncertain, but many peach buds are thought to be killed.

The Mapleton Item

L. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS..... .50
THREE MONTHS..... .25

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CASSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper Pheasant visited friends at Calvin recently.

Rev. McClain preached on Sabbath evening to a good sized audience.

Miss Annie Horton spent a few days at the home of her brother, Isaac Horton, last week.

Frank Mierley and family attended service at Otterbein on Sabbath, near their former home.

Mary Cornelius has been quite ill with an attack of rheumatism. She is slightly better at this writing.

The literary society continues to draw a crowded house. Our young people have talent and we are glad they are willing to get up such an excellent program. All good citizens should assist them.

Mrs. Crownover and Miss Edna, of Latta Grove, were guests of Mrs. J. O. Heaton on Thursday. They say you can buy shoes, hats, dry goods and groceries just as well in Cassville as Huntingdon.

The delegates from the different Epworth Leagues on this charge met at the M. E. parsonage and formulated a program for the convention which will be held at Calvin May 14th. Those present were Mrs. B. F. Mierley, Mrs. Coleman Pheasant, Calvin; Miss Anna Benson, Miss Grace Oates, Newberg; Prof. McClain, Trough Creek; Miss Hamilton, Mrs. Heaton, Cassville; Rev. Strain, chairman.

TODD.

Last week being so wet will make oats sowing and corn planting late.

Mrs. J. Allie McClain visited her daughter Mrs. Ben Swisher, of Altoona.

E. H. Heeter has been past working on account of a sore foot or ankle, caused by his shoe rubbing it.

We are glad to note that George Byers is recovering from an attack of pneumonia. They brought him home last week.

The annual Epworth League convention will be held at Calvin on Saturday, the 14th inst. All are invited to attend.

Rev. Strain delivered a very able and instructive sermon at Trough Creek last Sabbath to a large congregation. His text being Romans 11 : 33.

We are glad to say that the Trough Creek Sabbath school is moving along very nicely this spring. The attendance is good of both old and young and all seem interested and take an active part.

Will French, son of Elijah French, deceased, who was formerly of this place but for several years has been west and making his home with his sister, Mrs. Jane Wilson, in Toledo, Ohio, was killed in Indiana on April 19th.

LATTA GROVE.

Mr. Barnes is on the sick list.

G. D. Lynn is working at Calvin this week.

D. H. and H. B. Dell were home from Rockhill over Sunday.

David and Alvah Dell are putting up more fence for Mr. Crownover.

Rain fell every day last week and grass and wheat have got a good start.

M. Stever got two nice pigs of O. M. Stever for his winter meat. Oliver has a good breed of hogs.

Mr. Crownover chopped down the big locust tree that stood along the road. It was known as the "ring" locust. He made stakes of it for his new fence.

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. VanMetre of Shepherdtown, W. Va., says "I had a severe case of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by Wright & Dell. Trial bottles free. Reg. sizes 50c, $1.00.

—The man who turned a pair of old boots into wine jelly recently is not a magician, but a chemist, avers *The Pathfinder*, and the same may be said of the man who converted some old skirts into glucose, distilled the alcohol from it, added color and flavor, and thus produced whiskey. Another chemist says that milady writes to milord with ink made from an old copper coffeepot, on paper made out of old collars.

The Scars of a Giant.

In a letter to Senator Platt, of Connecticut, a forester tells what he has discovered in the heart of one of the California big trees. This tree was a foot thick when Jesus was a babe in Bethlehem. He says:

"A remarkable recuperative power following an injury was found after examination of the *Sequoias* of the Converse Basin. The effects of certain tremendous forest fires occuring centuries ago are registered in the trunks of these trees, and the record completely concealed by subsequent healthy growth. Among a number of similar cases the most instructive record of these ancient forest fires was observed in a tree of moderate size—about 15 feet in diameter—5 feet from the ground. It was 270 feet in height and 2,171 years old.

"This tree when felled had an enormous surface burn on one side thirty feet in height and occupying eighteen feet of the circumference of the tree; this was found to have been due to a fire occurring in A. D. 1797. The tree when cut, in 1900, had already occupied itself for 103 years in its efforts to repair this injury, its method being the ingrowing of the new tissue from each margin of the great black wound. When the tree was cut the records of three other fires were revealed. The history of the tree was as follows:

"271 B. C. it began its existence.

"The first year of the Christian era it was about four feet in diameter above the base."

"245 A. D., at 516 years of age occurred a burning on the trunk three feet wide. One hundred and five years were occupied in covering this wound with new tissue. For 1,196 years no further injuries were registered.

"1441 A. D., at 1,712 years of age, the tree was burned a second time in two long grooves one and two feet wide, respectively. Each had its own system of repair.

"One hundred and thirty-nine years of growth followed, including the time occupied by covering the wounds.

"1580 A. D., at 1,851 years of age, occurred another fire, causing a burn on the trunk two feet wide, which took fifty-six years to cover with tissue.

"Two hundred and seventeen years of growth followed this burn.

"1797 A. D., when the tree was 2,068 years old, a tremendous fire attacked it, burning the great scar eighteen feet wide.

"One hundred and three years, between 1797 and 1900, had enabled the tree to reduce the exposed area of the burn to about fourteen feet in width.

"It is to be noted that in each of the three older burns there was a thin cavity occupied by the charcoal of burned surface, but the wounds were finally fully covered and the new tissue above was full, even, continuous, and showed no sign of distortion or of the old wound."

A Startling Test.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehoopany, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50c at Wright & Dell's.

Deeds Entered for Record.

D. B. Henderson and wife et al. to D. W. Dickson and wife, property in Spruce Creek township. Consideration $1200.

John Marks, treasurer, to Wm. P. Orbison, property in Jackson township. Consideration $23.82.

McMahon Wilson and wife to C. B. Meloy, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1000.

Jacob A. Walkins et al., trustees, to John Leighty, property in Dudley. Consideration $610.

Henry Wilson and wife to Amanda French, property in Springfield township. Consideration $850.

P. B. Cutshall, executor, to A. H. Hershey, property in Springfield township. Consideration $350.

Wm. H. Low et ux. to Penna. R. R. Co., property in Spruce Creek township. Consideration $200.

Mary J. Canan to Penna. R. R. Co., property in Spruce Creek township. Consideration $150.

Henry Canan et ux. to Mary J. Canan, property in Spruce Creek township. Consideration $1.00.

Wm. J. Thomas and wife to H. H. McIlroy, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1900.

David Blair to George McCool, property in Oneida township. Consideration $1800.

H. W. Nophsker to Valentine Bush, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1600.

Commemorative Stamps.

The special series of postage stamps issued to commemorate the Louisiana Purchase of 1803 have been put on sale. They can only be obtained during the term of the St. Louis exposition from April 30th to December 1st. The denominations and subjects of the stamps are as follows:

The 1 cent stamp is green and upon it is the likeness of Robert Livingston, U. S. Minister to France, who conducted the negotiations for the Louisiana purchase.

The two cent stamp is red and upon it is seen a likeness of Thomas Jefferson, president of the United States at the time of the purchase. Purple is the color of the three cent stamp. The picture of James Monroe, who was ambassador when Livingston closed the negotiations has been put on this stamp.

The five cent stamp is blue in color, and bears a likeness of our martyred president, Wm. McKinley, who as president of the United States approved the act of Congress officially connecting the United States government with the commemorative exposition.

The color of the ten cent stamp is brown and bears a map upon which is marked the territory of the purchase.

This series of stamps will not be sold in book form. There will be no commemorative issue of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, or special delivery. The stamps of the commemorative issue of 1904 are not to be sold exclusively in place of stamps of the regular issue. A supply of the latter must be carried in stock by all postmasters. Stamps of the commemorative or of the regular issue will be supplied according to the purchaser's desires.

—A slick game is being worked by a Chicago man. The swindler procures the names of those who have recently died and sends a worthless medicinal preparation to their addresses by express C. O. D. The relatives of the deceased of course think that the departed one had ordered the medicine and out of respect of the wishes of the dead, readily pay the $2.85 demanded by express agent, for the delivery of the bottle, which is filled with a preparation composed of much water and a little alcohol.

WORLD'S FAIR.

First Great Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad, May 10.

The first opportunity afforded residents of the eastern section of the country to see, at the lowest possible rates, the great World's Fair at St. Louis, which opens April 30, will be the coach excursion of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, May 10. A special train of standard day coaches will be run on the following schedule, and excursion tickets, good going only on special train, will be sold from the stations named at rates quoted:

	Sp'c'l Train Leaves	Rate.
Harrisburg	3.06 P.M.	$17 00
Lewistown Junction	4.32 "	15 75
Huntingdon	5.25 "	15 00
Tyrone	5.57 "	14 90
Altoona	Lv. 7.00 "	14 60
St. Louis (Union Station)	Ar. 4.00 "	.....

Tickets will also be sold from other stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, east of Pittsburg and including Elmira, Olean, and Mayville, and from stations on the New York and Long Branch Railroad, Cumberland Valley Railroad, and New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, good going in coaches on regular trains to point of connection with special train.

Proportionate rates from other points.

Returning, tickets will be good in coaches on regular trains leaving St. Louis (Union Station) on day of validation and not later than May 19.

For rates of fare from other stations and leaving time of connecting trains consult nearest Ticket Agent. 4-27-2t

Central Banking Co.
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get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

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The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 4, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 29, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M	D'ly ex.S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dt St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	11 40	11 40	5 30
Washington	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 20	11 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 32	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 37	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 54	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 22	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 32	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 42	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 59	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	7 05	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 28	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	J5 04	7 52	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 12	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 18	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 25	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 44	8 43	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 57	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 14	9 19	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 19	9 25	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 42	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	6 55	10 00	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	50	8 45	. .	10 45	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"j" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	12 15	12 15	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	7 15
Washington	1 20	1 20	*4 20	7 15	. .	3 30	8 30
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10.00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 and 6.10 p. m. weekdays.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4.50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3.55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Easy and Quick!

Soap-Making with BANNER LYE

To make the very best soap, simply dissolve a can of *Banner Lye* in cold water, melt 5½ lbs. of grease, pour the Lye water in the grease. Stir and put aside to set.

Full Directions on Every Package

Banner Lye is pulverized. The can may be opened and closed at will, permitting the use of a small quantity at a time. It is just the article needed in every household. It will clean paint, floors, marble and tile work, soften water, disinfect sinks, closets and waste pipes.

Write for booklet "*Uses of Banner Lye*"—free.

The Penn Chemical Works, Philadelphia

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

WANTED—3,000 Cords of Wood.

I will pay the following prices for wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot, Pa., and Mill Creek, Pa.: Linn, poplar and cucumber, $6.50; hard woods—ash, elm, gum, birch, beech, maple, sugar, buttonwood, hickory, cherry (all together), $5.00; jack and yellow pine, $4.00; white pine, $4.00; hemlock, $3.75; chestnut and rock oak, gondola wood in rough, $2.20. All wood to be in good marketable condition and to be delivered during the year 1904. Prompt cash payments the 15th of each month for all wood shipped the previous month. B. F. BAKER.

FAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect January 11, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10 00	4 45	1 15	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 27	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	1 45	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	1 55	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 25	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 30	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	2 40	6 45
Robertsdale . . . ARRIVE	11 30	6 25	2 50	6 55
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale . . . LEAVE	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 38	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv. . Orbisonia . .	Ar 9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	*Blacklog	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	*Cedar Rock	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	*Locke Valley	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar. Shade Gap . Lv	9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SHIBERT, General Manager.

Yankee Notions in London.

According to common report, the patriotic Englishman is troubled at the American incursion into his daily life. The London *Daily Mail* cites a case possible rather than probable:

In the domestic life we have got to this: The average man rises in the morning from his New England sheets, he shaves with American soap and a Yankee safety razor, pulls on his Boston boots over his socks from North Carolina, fastens his Connecticut braces, slips his Waltham or Waterbury watch in his pocket, and sits down to breakfast. There he congratulates his wife on the way her Illinois straight-front corset sets off her Massachusetts blouse (shirt waist), and when he tackles his breakfast he eats bread made from prairie flour, tinned oysters from Baltimore, and a little Kansas City bacon, while his wife plays with a little Chicago ox tongue. The children are given American oats. At the same time he reads his morning paper printed by American machines on American paper with American ink, and possibly edited by a smart journalist from New York city.

He rushes out, catches an electric tram (New York) to Shepard's Bush, where he gets into a Yankee elevator to take him on to the American-fitted electric railway to the city.

At his office, of course, everything is American. He sits on a Nebraska swivel chair before a Michigan roll-top desk, writes his letters on a Syracuse typewriter, signing them with a New York fountain pen and drying them with a blotting sheet from New England. The letter copies are put away in files manufactured in Grand Rapids.

At luncheon time he hastily swallows some cold roasted beef which comes from some midwest cow and flavors it with Pittsburg pickles, followed by some Delaware tinned peaches.

And so on, throughout the entire day, he is carried by this article, at every point finding himself under obligations to American enterprise and ingenuity.

True Beauty.

Beauty should be yours, that subtle beauty which eludes description, the spirit shining through the flesh. Winning manners that come from lack of self consciousness, coupled with a genuine kindness of heart, leading you to treat every human being with never failing courtesy, beside which the repose of manner supposed to mark the cast of Vere de Vere is as soulless as it is artificial.—Catholic Universe.

Hope.

I praised the earth, in beauty seen,
With garlands gay of various green;
I praised the seas, whose ample field
Shone glorious as a silver shield;
And earth and ocean seemed to say,
"Our beauties are but for a day."

I praised the sun, whose chariot rolled
On wheels of amber and of gold;
I praised the moon, whose softer eye
Gleamed sweetly through the summer sky;
And moon and sun in answer said,
"Our days of light are numbered."

O God! O Good beyond compare!
If thus Thy meaner works are fair,
If thus Thy bounties gild the span
Of ruined earth and sinful man,
How glorious must the mansion be
Where Thy redeemed shall dwell with Thee!

—Reginald Heber.

Sincerity.

Sincerity is the parent of truth. She fears no enemies, for virtue is her steadfast friend. She abhors a lie and is no flatterer. An open heart is her device, and honor is her ultimate end. What joys are hers! She roams at will through the domain of God. The high places, where the anthems of glory eternally roll, come down to the waiting spirit with all the stops of heaven's organ open, and the keyboard, touched with seraphic fingers, sends the melody of the heavenly choir to cheer and satisfy his longing soul. His brow is decked with this priceless jewel, and, arrayed with these costly garments, he is, like the king's daughter, all beautiful within. Let it but once be determined that a man is insincere, and he is despised of his fellows and unblessed of God, but if true to his conscience he may expect the continued favor of God upon all his undertakings.—Philadelphia Methodist.

Christian Endeavor.

Not dreaming, but endeavor,
Must meet the world's great need;
Not impulse, fair and futile,
But swift, outreaching deed.

Not languorous aspiring,
But climbing, day by day;
Not sympathetic musing,
But kindness by the way.

Not prayer alone of longing,
But prayer in action wrought;
Not dreaming, but endeavor,
With blessed fruit is fraught.

—Edith H. Kinney in Christian Endeavor World.

Prayer an Educator.

Prayer is to be considered as an educator of the will, as an avenue through which man claims the aid of the Eternal Goodness in the struggle to be good. It is of no consequence that I get what I want. It is of the utmost consequence that I want what I ought and that I shall be what I ought to be; and the whole purpose of prayer is defeat unless it forwards this result.—Thomas R. Slicer.

William Reed & Sons

A BIG MAY SALE OF CARPETS!

The Sale Begins Monday, May 9th, and will Continue through the entire balance of the month.

We hav a magnificent stock of Carpetings housed in the most perfectly arranged and best lighted room in Central Pennsylvania and we want the people of Huntingdon and the adjoining territory to become thoroughly acquainted with it. All our carpets are new and fresh as we only began to handle the line in rolls a comparatively short time ago.

Whittall's and Hartford Body Brussels

Worth $1.40 and $1.45 per yard, will be sold at $1.25.
Best Axminsters in elegant designs, worth $1.40, will be sold at $1.25.
Extra Saxony Axminsters, worth $1.30, will be sold at $1.15.
Best Wilton Velvet Carpets, worth $1.15 and $1.35, will be sold at 89 cents.

Best Stinson's and Smith's Tapestry Brussels

Worth $1.00 and $1.10, will be sold at 89 cents.

These prices include making and laying in a perfect manner.

We have a large stock of all these grades but of course the finest patterns will be picked out first, so come early.

We will also sell at this sale best Flemish Tapestry and all wool three-ply carpets, 36 inches wide, worth 95 cents and $1.00 a yard, at 65 cents.

Our best all wool two-ply extra super carpets, worth 75 cents a yard, at 58 cents a yard. The patterns are superb and there is plenty of every one for any sized room.

Some splendid 9x12 Rugs will be closed out very cheaply. The sale will embrace desirable things all through the carpet stock, including Mattings, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Rugs, etc.

Remember the sale is for the whole month of May, beginning on the 9th, but you should come early to get a choice of the patterns, though there is not a bad one in the lot. If you are not ready to use the goods we will hold them for you. DO NOT MISS THE SALE.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

FOUND!

100-pc. Dinner Sets

In different decorations

$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates At 10 Cents

An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00

Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Creeks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S

Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Snbscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

The letters of Miss Merkley, whose picture is printed above, and Miss Claussen, prove beyond question that thousands of cases of inflammation of the ovaries and womb are annually cured by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gradual loss of strength and nerve force told me something was radically wrong with me. I had severe shooting pains throught the pelvic organs, cramps and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation. I strongly objected to this and decided to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I soon found that my judgment was correct, and that all the good things said about this medicine were true, and day by day I felt less pain and increased appetite. The ulceration soon healed, and the other complications disappeared and in eleven weeks I was once more strong and vigorous and perfectly well.

"My heartiest thanks are sent to you for the great good you have done me."—Sincerely yours, MISS MARGARET MERKLEY, 275 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Miss Claussen Saved from a Surgical Operation.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It seems to me that all the endorsements that I have read of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound do not express one-half of the virtue the great medicine really possesses. I know that it saved my life and I want to give the credit where it belongs. I suffered with ovarian trouble for five years, had three operations and spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and medicines but this did not cure me after all.

"However, what doctors and medicines failed to do, **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** did. Twenty bottles restored me to perfect health and I feel sure that had I known of its value before, and let the doctors alone, I would have been spared all the pain and expense that fruitless operations cost me. If the women who are suffering, and the doctors do not help them, will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, they will not be disappointed with the results."—MISS CLARA M. CLAUSSEN, 1307 Penn St., Kansas City, Mo.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

No Coal or Iron.

There are no important manufactories in South America because coal and iron are nowhere to be found in large or commercial quantities. All manufactured goods have to be imported.

Guide For the Angels.

When a Russian dies he is buried with a paper in his hands. On this is written his Christian name, as well as a prayer for his soul.

WOMEN'S WOES.

Much of women's daily woe is due to kidney trouble. Sick kidneys cause backache, languor, blind headaches, dizziness, insomnia and urinary troubles. To cure yourself you must cure the kidneys. Profit by the experiences of others who have been cured.

Mrs. William W. Brown, professional nurse, of 16 Jane St., Paterson, N. J., says: "I have not only seen much suffering and many deaths from kidney trouble, but I have suffered myself. At one time I thought I could not live. My back ached, there were frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and the kidney secretions were disordered. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me from the first, and soon relieved me entirely of all the distressing and painful symptoms."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Brown will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists; price 50 cents per box.

Science and Sugar Cane.

J. D. Kobus has made some experiments for the purpose of determining whether it is possible to improve sugar canes by vegetative propagation of selected plants, and whether there is any correlation between the amount of sugar present and the power of resisting the sereh disease. The results obtained from experiments extending over a period of several years, and involving very numerous analyses, promise to be very valuable to sugar planters. It is shown that for any given variety of the sugar cane, when grown under uniform conditions, the heavier the plant the greater is the proportion of sugar formed. Also that by taking cuttings from canes which contain a large amount of sugar, the plants so obtained continue to show this increase. Further, it was found that as the proportion of sugar was increased by selection according to the total weight of the plants, so does the power of resistance to the sereh disease also become greater.

A Parlor Trick.

Place a block of some light wood, perfectly flat and smooth, upon the flat and smooth bottom of a vessel, and hold it there until the vessel is filled with water. Then remove the hand and the block will remain motionless until water insinuates itself beneath through the pores of the wood. If the wood is made water-proof it will remain below permanently. The principle is that a body lighter than water will not rise unless the water can get under it to press it upward.—New York Press.

Massachusetts Natives.

Among the people of native stock in Massachusetts there are each year 12,000 more deaths than births.

JAPANESE WIN ON YALU

Russian Army Driven Back After a Fierce Battle.

THE FIRST GREAT LAND FIGHT

Mikado's Army Across the Yalu Drives the Czar's Troops Back in Manchuria—Turned Enemy's Flank—Japanese Loss Probably 650 and the Russian 800—Russians Admit Defeat.

Tokio, Japan.—The first general engagement between the Japanese and Russian armies began at dawn Sunday morning on the Manchurian side of the Yalu River, and resulted in a Japanese victory.

A dispatch dated "From the seat of war, 3 p. m.," says:

"The Japanese captured Kiuliencheng, which is regarded as the key of the Russian position on the right bank of the Yalu. It is expected that the Russians will retreat on Fengwangcheng."

The battle was preceded by a week of skirmishing, in which the Japanese were successful. They drove the Russians from the islands in the Yalu, silenced the artillery on the opposite bank and built pontoon bridges on which the army crossed.

General Kuroki, commanding the First Army Corps, reports that at dawn on Saturday morning he attacked the Russians near Kiuliencheng, a detached torpedo boat squadron at the mouth of the Yalu supporting him. After a hot fight, including a long range duel with heavy guns which lasted several hours, he silenced the Russian artillery. Then the Twelfth Division crossed the river on a pontoon bridge near Wiju and occupied the Hushan District. The troops then marched in the direction of Kiuliencheng.

The Japanese loss was small, while that of the Russians was apparently heavy.

Meanwhile, a second pontoon bridge was being thrown across the river above Wiju. It was completed by 8 o'clock p. m., and the Guards and the Second Division crossed during the night. They succeeded in turning the left flank of the Russians.

At daybreak next morning the general attack began. All the Japanese batteries on the south bank of the river and a flotilla of gunboats, in command of Admiral Hosoya, co-operated. The Japanese had secured the advantage of position.

—

Tokio.—Later reports of Sunday's victory in Manchuria say that the Japanese loss was over 150 killed and 500 wounded. The Russian loss is stated at 800 killed and wounded.

The Japanese captured twenty-eight quick-firing guns, eight machine guns, much ammunition and many prisoners.

The battle was fought along a four-mile front, with about 30,000 men engaged on each side. It was opened at daybreak by the artillery fire, to which the Russians responded. The Japanese had 142 guns in action, and gradually the Russian fire slackened.

Then, shortly after 7 o'clock, General Kuroki ordered the Twelfth Division to storm the hills around Kiuliencheng. The troops advanced steadily under a severe fire from the Russian rapid-fire guns.

They had to cross one small river, going into the water waist-high. When they got into position for the charge they swept up the hills with irresistible force and the Russians retreated.

—

Czar Admits Disastrous Defeat.

St. Petersburg, May 1.—The General Staff account of the operations on the Yalu River is as follows:

At 4 o'clock a. m. Japanese field batteries and 4.7 guns opened a terrific fire on our position at Turenchen and on our troops posted near Potientinsky.

The overwhelming superiority of the Japanese in artillery and the heavy losses their fire inflicted on our troops occupying these positions made it clear to General Sassulitch that it was impossible to hold Turenchen. Consequently the troops were ordered to retire from Turenchen, while still holding the Potietinsky road.

When General Sassulitch dispatched his telegram the Russian troops were retiring in good order from Turenchen and Schadhedzy to their second position, and the battle was continuing at Potientinsky and Tchin-gu.

KILLS FOUR AND HIMSELF.

Indian Territory Man Wipes Out Nearly All of His Father-in-Law's Family.

Dallas, Texas.—At Valliant, Indian Territory, John Wallingburg killed William Sheffield, his wife and two daughters, shooting them to death with a rifle.

Two sons of Sheffield, one sixteen and the other seven years old, escaped and aroused the other white settlers, and pursuit was made of Wallingburg, who had fled toward the timbered bottoms of Red River. The dead body of Wallingburg was found next morning in the Indian Territory on the north bank of the Red River. An empty vial was found that had contained poison, which is taken as evidence that Wallingburg, knowing that he was pursued by a mob of lynchers, committed suicide when he found that the waters of the Red River were too high for him to cross.

Socialists Celebrate in Europe.

May Day celebrations in Europe were marked by gatherings and parades of Socialists.

WORLD'S FAIR OPENING

President Roosevelt Starts the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

President Francis Welcomes to St. Louis Exhibitors and Visitors From All Nations to the Great West.

St. Louis, Mo.—Amid the booming of cannon, the crash of brass bands and the cheers of more than 100,000 people, the great St. Louis Fair that has cost this city millions to prepare, opened its doors to the public.

The cascades, as if by the touch of a magic hand, sent forth their glittering streams of crystal. Flags were unfurled and the great Louisiana Purchase Exposition sprung into being.

In the White House at Washington President Roosevelt, who awaited the signal, touched at the proper moment an electric button connected with the Exposition grounds, and at that touch the machinery of the most colossal exhibit ever attempted on this side of the water began to move.

Simultaneously salutes were fired from the two naval vessels in the river, and thousands of steam whistles took up the work of celebrating the opening of the fair. The streets were crowded.

Banners all over the grounds were unfurled at the moment when the Exposition became a thing accomplished.

Representatives of every government and people on earth, attired in glittering uniforms of exalted rank, stood uncovered on the great platform, a glorious sun shining down, while a vast throng in holiday attire cheered for five minutes and swung hats, handkerchiefs and flags in the euthusiasm of the occasion.

There was no hitch anywhere. At night the grounds of the Exposition were a fairyland of light and color. The boulevards and piazzas were almost impassable. Crowds were jammed in every building. St. Louis had given herself up to the occasion, and it was practically a silent, empty city that waited for the Exposition grounds to relinquish the sightseers and celebrants.

The day broke fair and comparatively cool, and presented a surprising scene on the fair grounds. Absolute transformation had been brought about. A week ago the unknowing visitor would have viewed the seeming chaos with dubious thoughts as to the ability of the Exposition management to finish the physical part of the Exposition on time.

Even the night before the outlook was doubtful for a presentable field for the overshadowing occasion. Day brought a marvellous transformation. Tons of debris, scores of unsightly shacks, temporary bridges and murky pools that had disfigured the beautiful main picture had disappeared over night, and in their place appeared greensward, flowering beds, bright colored booths and spotless white palaces. This had been wrought by an army of 30,000 workers.

By 9 o'clock a. m. not a workman was visible. The work had been done. The completed picture was on exhibition for the admiring gaze of the world's visitors, who beheld walks clean and flowers blooming, the green of the lawns in perfect harmony with the ivory of the palaces, without ever knowing what remained to be done but a day before it was accomplished.

St. Louis itself was in holiday attire in honor of the event. Business houses and private residences throughout the city were decorated, and every department of public life was engaged in the celebration.

The special World's Fair police force of three captains, eighteen sergeants and 275 men, were drilled and organized for duty, and the Jefferson Guards had already become fixtures about the Exposition grounds.

The streets are crowded and every hotel and boarding house jam full. Distinguished visitors were to be met everywhere.

Quite unexpectedly the Nashville and the Lawrence, of the United States Navy, arrived in the harbor a day ahead of time, and all day they were visited by hundreds of people to whom the presence of a warship in the harbor is an event as unusual, almost as the holding of a world's fair.

The program of the opening ceremonies was as follows:

Prayer by Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, concluding with Lord's Prayer repeated by the audience.

Address by President Francis.

Presentation of keys of the Exposition by Director of Works to the President.

Transfer of the Exhibit Palaces by the President to the Director of Exhibits.

Address by F. J. V. Skiff, Director of Exhibits.

Chorus, "Hymn of the West."

Address by Mayor Rolla Wells, of St. Louis.

Address by Thomas H. Carter, President of the National Commission.

Addresses by Senator H. E. Burnham and Representative J. A. Tawney on behalf of Congress.

Address by Edward H. Harriman, President of the New York State Commission.

Address by William H. Taft, Secretary of War, on behalf of the President of the United States.

Starting of machinery by President Roosevelt, in the White House, Washington, touching a telegraph key.

Parade of concessionaires.

Suicide Robbed Her Father.

A handsome woman who committed suicide in Baltimore has been identified as Clara L. Charters, who robbed her father and who was an accomplice of "Dr." Charles Woodward in forgeries.

ONE DOLLAR WHEAT.

Western Canada's Wheat Fields Produce It—Magnificent Yields—Free Grants of Land to Settlers.

The returns of the Interior Department show that the movement of American farmers northward to Canada is each month affecting larger areas of the United States. Time was, says the Winnipeg Free Press, when the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa furnished the Dominion with the main bulk of its American contingent. Last year, however, forty-four States and districts were represented in the official statement as to the former residence of Americans who had homesteaded in Canada. The Dakotas still head the list, with 4006 entries, Minnesota being a close second with 3887, but with the exception of Alabama and Mississippi and Delaware every State in the Union supplied settlers who, in order to secure farms in the fertile prairie country of Canada, became citizens of, and took the oath of allegiance to, the Dominion. Last year no less than 11,841 Americans entered for homestead lands in Canada.

From the Gulf to the boundary, and from ocean to ocean, the trek to the Dominion goes on. Not only the wheat growers of the Central Mississippi Valley, but the ranchers of Texas and New Mexico, and the cultivators of the comparatively virgin soil of Oklahoma are pouring towards the productive vacant lands of the Canadian Northwest. It is no tentative, half-hearted departure for an alien country that is manifested in this exodus; it has become almost a rush to secure possession of land which it is feared, by those imperfectly acquainted with the vast area of Canada's vacant lands, may all be acquired before they arrive. There is no element of speculation or experiment in the migration. The settlers have full information respecting the soil, wealth, the farming methods, the laws, taxation and system of government of the country to which they are moving, and they realize that the opportunities offered in Canada are in every respect better and greater than those they have enjoyed in the land they are leaving.

Canada can well afford to welcome cordially every American farmer coming to the Dominion. There is no question but that these immigrants make the most desirable settlers obtainable for the development of the prairie portion of the Dominion. Full information can be had from any authorized Canadian Government Agent, whose address will be found elsewhere.

Children and Their Clothes.

If you have money dress your children; but if you do not wish them to be regarded with dislike and contempt teach them to forget that they are wearing fine clothes. Carefully impress on them that to make comparisons between their own garments and those of children less richly clad is to stamp them as ill bred. Girls are worse than boys in this respect.

Electric Lighting.

The use of electric lighting in New York State alone has increased over 2000 per cent. in ten years, and the use of electricity for power has increased in the decade almost 1200 per cent.

France averages forty-two marriages to the divorce. NY19

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*
SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Has Spent Lifetime in Ministry.

Reverend Dr. Edwin Robie has been pastor of the Greenland, N. H., Congregational Church for fifty-two years and is still healthy and active in the work of the ministry. He is now seventy-three years old.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

When actors ride it's a sign the ghost has walked.

Washing Machine Only $2.70.

Save your wife's health and daughter's beauty by using our great Star Washing Machine. Worth its weight in gold. Price only $2.70; with wringer, $3.90. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

The man who carries a gun isn't hunting for work.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A bride with a sour disposition is apt to spoil the honeymoon.

If you want creamery prices do as the creameries do, use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

If a friend asks your opinion get his, indorse it and he will go away happy.

When Baby Has the Croup

Give Hoxsie's Croup Cure. No nausea. 50c.

No man is every very great from his neighbor's point of view.

CONGRESS ENDS SESSION

Shortest "Long" Meeting Since 1860 and Most Expensive.

NEARLY $800,000,000 SPENT

While the Session Was Unusually Brief, Much Important Work Was Accomplished, the Principal Achievements Being the Passage of Panama Canal and Cuban Reciprocity Legislation.

Washington, D. C.—In the presence of the President of the United States, members of his Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, representatives of the diplomatic corps and a throng that crowded the galleries to the doors and blocked the corridors the second session of the Fifty-eighth Congress ended with the distinction of having been the shortest "long" session of Congress since 1860 and of having spent more money in that time than any previous session, barring war times.

Including the twenty-six days of the extra session, that which terminated was shorter by three weeks than the shortest preceding it. It appropriated nearly $700,000,000, which will be increased by the permanent annual appropriations to nearly $800,000,000.

The final session was marked by the usual scenes and ceremonies that attend such occasions. The galleries of both chambers were filled with spectators. During the last hour Mrs. Roosevelt and two of her sons, Theodore and Kermit, together with a few women friends, occupied a seat reserved for the President's family in the Senate gallery.

All matters in dispute between the House and Senate were reconciled the night before and much of the time of the final session was occupied in the passage of messages between the two houses and in securing the signatures of the respective presiding officers to the measures agreed upon.

Including the extra session of this Congress, which began November 9, there were introduced in the Senate 6000 bills and in the House 16,000. The bulk of these were private bills, mainly to grant pensions or increased grants already made. The Statehood bill was passed by the House and remains for consideration by the Senate next winter.

According to the figures given out by Chairman Hemenway, of the Appropriations Committee, the regular and permanent annual appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, made by the present session of Congress amount to $781,574,629. The total estimated revenue for the fiscal year 1905 is $704,472,060.

Mr. Hemenway gives out this detailed statement of the session's appropriations:

Title of Bill.	Amount.
Agriculture	$5,902,040.00
Army	77,070,300.88
Diplomatic and Consular	2,020,100.69
District of Columbia	11,021,740.00
Fortifications	7,518,192.00
Indian	9,447,961.40
Legislative, etc	28,556,913.22
Military Academy	975,966.84
Navy	98,005,140.94
Pension	138,360,700.00
Postoffice	172,574,998.75
River and Harbor	3,000,000.00
Sundry Civil	57,846,911.34
Total	**$612,300,966.06**
Urgent deficiency, 1904 and prior years	$16,130,111.39
Deficiency, 1904 and prior years	10,671,732.54
Total	**$639,102,809.99**
Miscellaneous	1,000,000.00
Total regular annual appropriations	**$640,102,809.99**
Permanent annual appropriations	141,471,820.00
Grand total appropriations	**$781,574,629.99**
Total estimated revenues for fiscal year 1905	**$704,472,060.72**

Some of the Things Congress Did.

Passed a bill putting into effect the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

Ratified the Panama Canal treaty.

Passed a bill providing for the government of the Panama Canal zone.

Ratified the Chinese commercial treaty providing for two open ports in Manchuria.

Ratified a treaty with Cuba to carry out the terms of the Platt amendment.

Re-enacted Chinese exclusion by a rider on the Sundry Civil bill.

Provided for a joint commission of the two houses to investigate the ship subsidy question.

Appropriated $1,700,000 to purchase a site at the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal in New York for a branch postoffice.

Authorized the lease of a postoffice building at the New York Central terminal.

Provided a pension of $100 a month for those who lost their sight in military or naval service.

Loaned the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company $4,600,000.

Grand total of appropriations, $781,574,629.

Number of bills introduced in the House, 15,398; in the Senate, 5645.

More than 1400 bills passed; less than 150 of a public nature.

Dr. Crum Named for Fifth Time.

Congress had been adjourned scarcely an hour when President Roosevelt made a recess appointment of Dr. William D. Crum, a negro, as Collector of Customs in Charleston, S. C. This is the fifth time this appointment has been made, the Senate having failed to take action one way or the other on each previous nomination.

FRUIT CROP WILL BE GREAT

Prospects Are For the Largest Yield Ever Known.

The South Will Ship North a Better Grade of Strawberries and Peaches Than She Has Ever Sent Before.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—A special to the Daily Eagle says: From all territory in this country south of parallel forty-two north latitude come accounts of prospects of the most extraordinarily large yield ever known of the fruits which are especially popular with the people generally.

The explanation of such great expectation lies in the fact that the weather of this spring has been steadily cold and preventive of the unduly promotive temperature which in many past years has advanced and rendered sensitive fruit blossoms, which were afterward blighted by late frosts. As the season has progressed, this year, the weather has remained cold enough to retard sap circulation, until the fruit germs were safe from harm under respective climatic conditions. Consequently, unless some disaster not possible to foresee should fall upon the crops the expectation now entertained is fully justified by circumstances.

The first among the highly palatable fruits to ripen, strawberries, are already coming to this market freely from South Carolina and North Carolina. In the Chattanooga district of Tennessee the crop is about ready to ship. It will greatly exceed last year's yield, which was 160,000 crates, or upward of 5,000,000 quarts. Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and New York, from which this city receives its heaviest supplies, are all backward on account of the late spring, but conditions of the strawberry plants in each are most satisfactory. A few early blossoms in the two States first named have been nipped by the frost, as has ever been the case, but the bloom for the crops is regarded as safe beyond peradventure in known comprehension.

In the matter of peaches the outlook in Georgia is phenomenal. The bulk of the early peaches is produced in that State and the accounts concerning its probable extent are all that could be desired by the great mass of peach appreciators. The Fruit Trade Journal has kept up during the season knowledge of the Georgia prospect, from which it appears that though there have been vicissitudes of weather in that State as well as elsewhere over the country, their severity has been insufficient to work injury, and that perhaps the effect, whatever it is, will prove beneficial rather than the reverse. The latest report of a cold snap in Georgia was when the temperature fell to thirty-tight degrees. There was, however, immediate return to warmer weather, and last week's accounts reported the crop uninjured in both South and North Georgia. If present indications are borne out to conclusion of shipment, it would seem that the entire Georgia yield must approximate to 5000 car loads.

Perhaps the most satisfactory account upon the two fruits mentioned herein was rendered by Wallabout Merchant Samuel Lippmann, who had just returned from a ten days' investigation of fruit conditions on the Delaware and Maryland peninsular and southern New Jersey. He said: "Tell the Eagle readers that they are going to have the most strawberries and peaches this year they ever had. The peach trees are full of the plumpest and soundest fruit buds that any orchardist on the peninsular can remember. Beyond what I could see for myself the growers told me that there never was so favorable a spring for fruit bud safety as this, and that they could not imagine what could prevent them having the greatest crop this year of any in the history of their famous peach producing territory."

Asked about the strawberry prospects in the districts he visited, Mr. Lippmann said they were equally good with those of peaches, but that the ripening period will be somewhat later than usual unless the weather should suddenly warm up and become especially promotive.

General reports on plums and other fruits are highly encouraging of expectation of plentitude in them as well, but it is rather early for such conclusion to be determinate.

CRUISER CALIFORNIA LAUNCHED

Vessel Embodies the Latest and Best in Design For Warships.

San Francisco, Cal.—The armored cruiser California was launched at the shipyards of the Union Iron Works in this city. The electric button which started the vessel on her way to the water was touched by Mrs. Walter S. Martin, daughter of Henry T. Scott, President of the Union Iron Works, and the cruiser was christened the California by Miss Florence May Pardee, daughter of Governor Pardee, of the State of California.

The cruiser California is supposed to embody the latest and best designs in vessels of her class. She will cost, complete, $5,000,000, her hull and machinery footing up $3,800,000 of that sum, and her equipment and armament the remainder. The vessel is 503 feet long.

Held For Filibustering.

The British Steamship Antillean of the Leyland Line arrived at New Orleans, La., from Vera Cruz under command of her second officer. The Antillean was detained seven days at Vera Cruz, and her captain, Westcott, is still under detention there on a charge of landing a filibustering expedition in Mexico.

"PE-RU-NA," A VALUABLE PREPARATION." WRITES DR. KEMBALL.

Most of the Ailments Peculiar to the Female Sex Are Due to Catarrh of the Pelvic Organs.

Rachael J. Kemball, M. D., 334 Virginia St., Buffalo, N. Y., is a graduate of the University of Buffalo, class 1884, and has been in the practice of medicine in that city since then. She writes as follows:

"My conviction, supported by experience, is that Peruna is a valuable preparation for all catarrhal affections. I have taken one bottle of Peruna myself and just feel fine. I shall continue to take it."--Rachael J. Kemball, M.D.

Peruna has cured thousands of cases of female weakness. As a rule, however, before Peruna is resorted to several other remedies have been tried in vain. A great many of the patients have taken local treatment, submitted themselves to surgical operations, and taken all sorts of doctor's stuff, without any result.

The reason of so many failures is the fact that diseases peculiar to the female sex are not commonly recognized as being caused by catarrh. These organs are lined by mucous membranes. Any mucous membrane is subject to catarrh.

Female Trouble Not Recognized as Catarrh.

Catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will cure catarrh of the head will also cure catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peruna cures these cases simply because it cures the catarrh.

Most of the women afflicted with pelvic diseases have no idea that their trouble is due to catarrh. The majority of the people think that catarrh is a disease confined to the head alone.

This is not true. Catarrh is liable to attack any organ of the body; throat, bronchial tubes, lungs, stomach, kidneys and especially the pelvic organs.

Many a woman has made this discovery after a long siege of useless treatment. She has made the discovery that her disease is catarrh, and that Peruna can be relied upon to cure catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Schools in Porto Rico.

An official report says that at the time of the American occupation there was not a schoolhouse in Porto Rico; there are 50,000 children now in school, but there are 310,000 children unprovided for.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

An infatuation is a novelty, and, like all novelties, is short lived.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Mother Gray, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

50,000 AMERICANS

WERE WELCOMED TO

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Western Canada

DURING LAST YEAR.

They are settled and settling on the Grain and Grazing Lands, and are prosperous and satisfied.

Sir Wilfred Laurier recently said: "A new star has risen on the horizon, and it is toward it that every immigrant who leaves the land of his ancestors to come and seek a home for himself now turns his gaze"—Canada. There is

Room for Millions.

FREE Homesteads given away. Schools, Churches, Railways, Markets, Climate, everything to be desired.

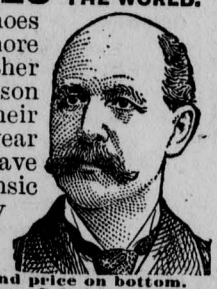
For a descriptive Atlas and other information apply to Mr. W. D. SCOTT, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50

UNION MADE **SHOES** BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make. The reason is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and have greater intrinsic value than any other shoes.



Sold Everywhere.

Look for name and price on bottom. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin, which is everywhere conceded to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced. *Fast Color Eyelets used.* Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Write for Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Valuable Premiums given for Wrappers

For The Laundry

Acme SOAP

at your Grocers.

Send for Catalogue N. Lautz Bros. & Co., BUFFALO, N.Y.

DISFIGURING

HUMORS

Of the Skin and Scalp Speedily Cured by Baths with Cuticura SOAP

To cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of CUTICURA Pills to cool and cleanse the blood.

A single SET, costing but One Dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "The Great Humor Cure."

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water — non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution — lasts longer — goes further—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute — there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.

R. PAXTON CO., 7 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 593

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

May 8: "Crowns Trodden Underfoot." Isa. xxviii, 1-7; Rev. iii, 11.

Military success, rapid and great increase in wealth from the spoil of conquered nations, alliances with corrupt and idolatrous people, had brought in a period of luxury and moral laxity in the kingdom of Israel which proved to be finally ruinous, morally and politically.

Isaiah was a religious teacher of the guild of Jehovah prophets in the southern kingdom of Judah. He was gifted with a broader and more statesmanlike mind than any of his predecessors or contemporaries. A man of wondrously comprehensive insight and foresight into the springs and dominant principles of national life, he for the first time discovered and announced the universal scope and power of righteousness in government and the fact that one Jehovah, God, overruled all nations and made them eventually work His will.

At the time of this outburst of inspired invective he had lived through three reigns in his own land and was in the second year of the fourth reign, that of Hezekiah. He had witnessed great vicissitudes in political affairs. He had seen Judah conquered by Israel, immense multitudes of her choicest manhood left dead on battlefields, other multitudes carried captive and all her treasure from palace and temple carried as spoil of war to Samaria or paid as tribute to Damascus and Assyria.

He now sees an outbreak of extravagantly luxurious living deluging the northern capital of Israel. Drunkenness and debauchery run riot. Unrestrained licentiousness of every sort has made the people insane. Virtue is almost nonexistent.

This man is not a gloomy, pessimistic ascetic, but a clear eyed, practical man of affairs. He sees what must be the inevitable outcome of the present course of events, the unvarying result of such things whenever and wherever practiced. Principle and application are both plain to his view.

The kingdom of Israel is intoxicated with success. In his message of warning he used the poetical name of that people. Just as we speak of the United States as Columbia so he speaks of Ephraim. The curse of drunkenness was overwhelming. In all their feasts wreaths of flowers crowned the heads and festooned the necks of the revelers. Their religious rites were debased by drunken and licentious feasts until worship was one long festival of vicious indulgence of lust. Samaria, the capital, on a beautiful hill overlooking a most fertile valley, was itself a wreath on the head of a drunken nation.

Isaiah's words soon came true. In two years' time Samaria and all her revelers were captured and transported by the king of Assyria. Foreigners of many different races replaced them. Jerusalem became the center for all Jehovah worshipers and Jehovah Himself "the crown of beauty and diadem of glory to the residue of His people." Jerusalem alone of all great cities of the world was never captured by the Assyrians. Isaiah was most influential of all in proclaiming and procuring this immunity from capture.

Our safety is in Jehovah. If we make Him our crown He will preserve us. Prosperous iniquity is the most unprofitable condition possible.

What He Does For Us.

The same promptings come to those who have a sense of the goodness of God. To say nothing of the daily blessings which minister to our physical necessities, the thought of the divine grace so abundantly given us should awaken in us the sweetest joy and the liveliest gratitude. What has He not done for us to save us from ruin? Blinded by sin, our tendency is to rush on to destruction. One offense leads to another, and our perverted nature knows not the way of escape. Here the ministrations of the Holy Spirit come in, and we are shown how to get back into the path of holiness. We have lost our way, and God restores us. We have abandoned Him, but He refuses to abandon us. We put Him out of our lives, but He persuades us to let Him come back. He bestows upon us love and sympathy and graciously pardons our iniquities. He gives us what by nature we could not have, pure hearts and a regenerated spirit. All this He does out of His grace. It comes to us as the divine favor, given to those who could not command it, given freely and without upbraiding to those who merited it not.—Independent.

Sacred and Devoted.

A Christian should look upon himself as sacred and devoted, for that which involves but an ordinary degree of criminality in others in him partakes of the nature of sacrilege. What is a breach of trust in others is in him the profanation of the temple.—Lutheran.

At the St. Louis Exposition.

A plan for an institute of Christian Endeavor at the St. Louis exposition has been hatched in Iowa and will be licked into definite shape for the benefit especially of the Endeavorers of the middle and western states.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning May 8.

Topic.—Crowns trodden under foot.—Isa. xxviii, 1-7; Rev. iii, 11.

The crown is a symbol of royalty and is worn by kings and queens. It is an ancient and universal ornament and "probably originated from the fillets used to prevent the hair from being disheveled by the wind. Such fillets are still common. They gradually developed into turbans, which, by the addition of ornamental or precious materials, assumed the dignity of miters or crowns." In the Bible the thorns that were placed upon the Saviour's brow are called a 'crown of thorns," and Paul calls the wreath of laurel given to the victor in the Grecian games a crown. The expression crown is used in Scripture also to set forth the supreme blessings that God will bestow upon His people in such expressions as "a crown of righteousness," "a crown of glory" and "a crown of life."

In the topical references three crowns are spoken of—(1) a crown of pride; (2) a crown of glory; (3) a crown of service.

1. The crown of pride. That He may warn the people of Judah against the sins of pride and drunkenness the Lord, through the prophet, calls their attention to the fate of Ephraim or the ten tribes for the same offenses. The Lord is to destroy the glorious beauty of Samaria because of its sins, and He warns Judah against a similar condition and consequently a similar fate. This is His denunciation: "Woe to the crown of pride of the drunkards of Ephraim and to the fading flowers of his glorious beauty, which is on the head of the fat valley of them that are overcome with wine." Though drunken and rebellious against God, pride, like a crown, sat upon the heads of the people of Samaria, but God humbled that pride, He trod under foot that crown, and this will be the experience of all who break the laws of God and are yet filled with a spirit of self complacent pride.

2. The crown of glory. The unfaithful were to be uncrowned, while God himself was to become the crown of the few who remained faithful. "In that day will the Lord of Hosts become a crown of glory and a diadem of beauty unto the residue of His people." We have a strong contrast that should make a deep impression upon us. If living in sin we still crown ourselves with pride and boastfulness, God will humble and uncrown us; but if we are faithful to His laws and commandments He will become "a crown of glory" to us. It should not take us long to decide which of these two conditions we prefer.

3. The crown of service. "Hold fast that thou hast, that no man take thy crown." This must be the crown or reward for service. It cannot refer to the crown of life, for no man can take that from us if we have it. But if God has a work for us to do, and we neglect it, and some one else performs it, he will receive the crown of reward which we will therefore lose. "Let us therefore not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not." We are saved to serve. Let us serve, therefore, that we may have in time to come both the crown of life and the crown of service.

BIBLE READINGS.

Prov. xi, 12; xx, 1; xxiii, 19-21, 29-32; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. v, 16-26; vi, 9; II Tim. iv, 7, 8; Jas. i, 12; I Pet. v, 1-4; Rev. ii, 10.

From Turkey and India.

In Sofia, Turkey, there is a society that is practically Christian Endeavor, having committees, meetings and topics identical with Christian Endeavor and members of both sexes, though organized as a Y. M. C. A.

A model Christian Endeavor meeting was a feature of the annual Missionary Association of the United Presbyterian Church at Sialkot, Punjab, India. The subject was "Fellowship," and greetings were sent to the all India convention, then in session at Lahore, and an offering of $16 made for the Punjab district union, that day organized at Lahore.

Hawaiian Christian Endeavor Song.

On Dr. Clark's recent visit to Hawaii the Hawaiian Endeavorers sang their Christian Endeavor song, which is as follows:

Hawaii's land is fair;
Rich are the gifts we share
This is our earnest prayer,
O Lord of light:
That as a noble band
We may join heart and hand
Till all Hawaii's land
Stands for the right.

A Sturdy Reality.

Any unperverted mind will conceive of the Scriptural idea of prayer as that of one of the most downright, sturdy realities in the universe. Right in the heart of God's plan of government it is lodged as a power. Amid the conflicts which are going on in the evolution of that plan it stands as a power. Into all the intricacies of divine working and the mysteries of divine decree it reaches out silently as a power. In the mind of God, we may be assured, the conception of prayer is no fiction, whatever man may think of it. "More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of."—Austin Phelps.

SHAPIRO BROTHERS' SPRING OPENING

Mapleton, Pa.

The whole store is made attractive for this grand spring opening. The entire building is beautifully decorated, and we know you will enjoy visiting our store during our spring opening. The display shows Spring and Summer Merchandise such as has never been shown before in any store in Huntingdon county. You cannot afford to miss this grand exhibition of the many economies that purchasing here makes possible.

A GREAT SALE OF WOMEN'S SUITS, SKIRTS, WAISTS and COATS.

Big purchases made with a view to making this the most successful in the history of this store. All this seasons styles are represented in this grand stock. The garments are man tailored, perfect fitting, and this sale offers opportunities for buying your spring costumes at prices that means savings of 25 to 35 per cent.

Women's Spring Suits.
Strictly man tailored garments in the newest styles handsomely designed and made perfect fitting. The very best suits that have ever been offered for this money. **6.49**

Dress and Walking Skirts.
Stylish garments trimmed with bands of taffeta silk..... **1.75**
Fancy Walking Skirts, the newest cut, new spring mixtures, side pleated with flare at bottom. **2.25**

Wash Waists in New Styles
Figured Madras waists with black and white effects..... **50c**
Plain and fancy white waists made in the latests cuts. Price..... **75c and 1.00**

Colored and White Dress Goods.
Batistes, Henriettas, Shirt Waist Suitings, Madras, Fancy Ginghams, White Denim and many new styles in Dress Goods at prices lower than the lowest.
The Stock is Worthy of Your Inspection.

Lace Curtains in Every Style.
These are extraordinary bargains which cannot be secured elsewhere.
2 1-2 yard long Lace Curtains.....39c a pair
3 yard long Lace Curtains.....65c a pair
3 1-2 yard long Lace Curtains.....90c a pair

CARPETS. MATTINGS. LINOLEUMS.

All this seasons goods in new spring patterns at prices which enable you to save 25 to 35 per cent.

CARPETS.
Heavy Ingrain Carpet.....19c
Fancy Brussels Carpets.....50c
Floor Oil Cloth.....25c

MATTINGS.
Japan Matting, in extra fancy patterns.....19c
China Matting, pretty patterns.....15c
Grass Matting, plain & fancy patterns, as low as .10c

Men's Furnishings Goods.
Balbriggan undershirts.....24c
Men's Spring Hats in new shapes.....$1.00
Fancy Neckwear.
English Squares, Puffs, Four-in-hand and many others.....25c

Summer Furniture.
Our assortment for the season of 1904 is now complete. It includes some fetching novelties, and we advise early selections a many of the choicest things are now displayed and early buyers will surely get best choice.

EXTRAORDINARY CLOTHING VALUES!

A purchase from a big maker who has faith in his stock and who tells us he will back up our guarantee. A new suit for one that fails in service giving. Here is the best reminder that every suit is a bargain.

Men's Suits.
Men's Cassimere Suits...$2.49
Men's fancy Striped Suits..$5.00
Men's fancy Black Suits..$7.00

Boys' Suits.
Boys' Fancy Cheviot Suits, 99c
Boys' double-breasted fancy serge suits....$1.45
Boys' Norfolk Suits.....$1.75
Boys' Russian Blouse Suits.....$2.00

Men's and Boys' Pants.
Men's work pants.....75c
Men's dress pants.....$1.00
Men's fine dress pants...$1.50
Boys' knee pants.....25c
Boy's dress pants.....50c

Our Clothing Cannot be surpassed

White Lawn	8c per yd
Calico	5½c per yd
Fancy Ginghams	5c yd
Men's Work Shirts	20c
Heavy Overalls	45c
Fine Muslin	5½c yd
Fancy Sheets	50c
Pillow Cases	10c
Men's Suspenders	15c

Spring and Summer Shoes.
Tbe correct sorts, the correct shapes, good quality, perfect fitting and at remarkable savings. The best production of the leading makers.

Men's Shoes.
Patent Kid Shoes...$1.75
Black Vici Kid Shoes.....$1.50
Men's Work shoes .$1.00

Boys' & Girls' Shoes.
Boys' Dress Shoes...$1.00
Girls' Dress Shoes.. 75c
Boys' Patent Leather Shoes.....$1.50

Women's Shoes.
Woman's dress shoes..$1
Patent Leather colt skin and shiny leather...$1.50 to $2.00

Fancy Lace	5c per yd
White Handk'c'fs	2 for 5
Sugar	5c
Coffee	12c
Tomatoes	3 cans for 25c
Rice	6c per lb
Men's Dress Shirts	50c
Rubber Collars	10c
Fancy Dress Caps	26c

We keep on hands the best and purest groceries, buy all kinds of Country Produce, fill all mail orders promptly. We invite you to trade with us, and hope to be able to please you.

Shapiro Bros.

BARGAIN MERCHANTS,

Mapleton Depot, Penna.